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7 ESCAPED CONVICTS ARE SOON RECAPTURED

Ed. Fidel, Who Attacked Sheriff Dnkeman, Among Number.

USED ELECTRIC TORCH

Seven long-term convicts, serving for crimes ranging from robbery to murder, escaped from the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburgh last Sunday night. Two were soon recaptured. The five others got away in a stolen automobile, which stranded in the mud nearby Butler, Pa., where they were caught by State Police.

One of the five to gain a few hours liberty was Edward Fidel, an old-timer, who while confined in the Bellefonte jail about 1½ years ago attempted a murderous assault on Sheriff Dukeman in an unsuccessful scheme to escape. Fidel had been sent from the Pittsburgh Penitentiary to Rockview, but soon escaped from the latter place. After a long search he was recaptured and lodged in the Bellefonte jail. He managed to get out of the cell room at the jail and, armed with a piece of pipe, was coming down the corridor when encountered by Sheriff Dukeman. He struck viciously at Sheriff Dukeman, only to be floored by the latter, and quickly subdued and returned to the cell. In Court, before the late Judge Qaigley, Fidel insolently refused the services of an attorney and declared he would handle his own case before a jury. There were three indictments. On the first the jury quickly convicted him. Fidel said he wanted no more juries, but would try the two other indictments himself before Judge Quigley. He was declared guilty on all three counts, and less than a half hour after entering the court room had been sentenced to a term of 8½ to 17 years in the penitentiary. With unserved terms hanging over him, when Fidel was taken back to Pittsburgh he had a maximum of about 40 years to serve.

The four who managed to get away with Fidel last Sunday night are Austin Pottmeyer, 15 to 30 years, for robbery; Howard Ladwig, 6 to 12 years, for robbery; Charles D. Hayes, 8 to 16 years, for robbery. Fidel, Pottmeyer and Hayes were members of what was known as the "Four Horsemen" gang. All are desperate criminals, and of the most dangerous type. The two who escaped and were soon recaptured are Harry Bernstein, 7 to 14 years, for robbing a Reading bank and transferred to Pittsburgh from the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia; Lawrence O'Leary, 15 to years, for robbery. Bernstein was shot in the leg by a guard outside of the north wall of the prison. His right ankle was fractured by the fall. O'Leary was recognized by a policeman a few minutes after the escape and taken into custody.

The break for liberty had been planned for weeks. A rope had been made of scrap wire, and this was used in dropping from the wall after the wall had been gained by way of the roof.

O'Leary, after being recaptured, said that he kept watch to warn his accomplices of the approach of guards while the six others began to work out their plans. Using a piece of carbon and electric current from an ordinary light socket, the six men burned a hole through the metal ceiling of the building, in which they were allowed to walk at will for four hours during the afternoon. They made their way to the attic, then to the outside of the roof by breaking through the slate, thence to the wall, which was an easy hop. From this point it was a simple matter to gain the ground outside the penitentiary wall with the help of the wire rope.

O'Leary said that on Saturday two men whose names he did not know, but who told him they were from Chicago and were doing long stretches, gave him word that all was in readiness, and admonished him to be ready when the signal for the break was given. When the conspirators were ready to begin the task of burning through the metal ceiling he was told to stand by and watch for the approach of guards. If he saw anybody coming, he was to rap or make some other noise which the others would understand.

There was no interruption, and the escape was carried out almost on schedule until Bernstein fell with a bullet in his leg.

Sub-Contracts Awarded.

Several sub-contracts for work on the new airplane hangar, nearby Zion, were awarded last week. C. F. Tate was given the contract for plumbing. Potter—Hoy Hardware Co. was awarded the contract for cement and delivered two carloads at once. The heating and electric wiring contracts have not been given out.

NEW FORD CORPORATION MAY HANDLE AIR MAIL

P. O. Dept. Officials Participate in Detroit Conference.

EXPRESS IS INCLUDED

Henry Ford, of Ford automobile fame has planned a $2,000,000 aviation corporation which has made an offer to the United States government to take over the air mail service between New York and Chicago. The route includes the Bellefonte aviation station.

The corporation would also establish airplane express service between New York and Chicago, and later between the Atlantic seaboard and various cities in the Middle West, but would not operate west of Chicago. No passenger service is contemplated at the present time.

Congress recently passed what is known as the Kelly bill, which gives the Post Office Department the right to contract with private parties for carrying the mails by airplane.

A conference held at Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday was attended by Henry Ford, officials of the Post Office Department, various bankers and representatives of airplane manufacturers. The opinion was expressed that carrying mail by airplane by private parties, instead of by the government, is reasonably certain in the no distant future. Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and executive head of the airmail service, at the conclusion of the Detroit conference, which he had attended, said:

"I do not believe the Government should ever operate any venture that private capital and private individuals can operate. Congress has passed the Kelly bill, which gives the Post Office Department the right to contract with private individuals for carrying the mail through the air. I believe that law will figure in history as the entering wedge for commercial aviation in the United States. I hope that before another year has passed, private corporations will be carrying at least a pars of the air mail as a strictly business proposition, destined to survive or fall on its merits."

Robert E Cowle, vice president of the American Railway Express Company, who also attended the conference, said:

"The ideal route for the basic experiment is between New York and Chicago, because of the volume of package and mail transport between those two cities. Express dispatched from New York by railroad cannot be delivered at Chicago until the second morning. If dispatched by plane, it could be delivered in Chicago on the first morning. I think it likely that enough shippers would desire this extra speed to make an air express project between these two cities profitable."

Moonshiner Arrested.

Williams Burns, of Julian, was arrested on Friday by State Policeman W. H. Leister, charged with the manufacture and possession of illegal liquor. Burns was released from jail about two weeks ago, after a 6 months stretch for the same offense. A five gallon still, 5 gallons of moonshine, 5 gallons of wine and 4 one quart bottles of whiskey, were confiscated by the police. At a hearing before 'Squire Woodring on Friday afternoon, Burns intimated that he considers himself to have a perfect right to manufacture whiskey. His family will have to be supported by the county during his incarceration in jail and he considers that it is no more than right that they should be so long as the state continually keeps interfering with his business. This is the first time, say the local authorities, that a moonshiner has taken this view of the case. Burns, in his cogitation on the matter, evidently missed the comparatively unimportant fact that he is breaking the law of the state and nation in conducting his little "business." He was committed to jail in default of $1000 bail for his appearance at Court.

Garage Changed Hands.

J. C. Hockman, local Dodge representative, this week took over the garage on Bishop street owned by Louis Hill, which has been operated for the past year by Wayne Keller, of the Penn State Auto Sales company, representatives of the Jordan, Willys-Knight and Overland cars. Mr. Hockman will continue to operate both his old garage on West Bishop street as well as the new establishment at the corner of Bishop and Wilson streets. Mr. Keller will return to State College, where he is interested in the garage of the Penn State Auto sales of that place.

Proposed Railroad, Easton to Pittsburgh Through Centre County, via State College

A new railroad line from Easton to Pittsburgh, the route for which crosses Centre County, is proposed in an application for permission to build 344 miles of track filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, at Washington, on Wednesday. The 344 miles of track includes a main line of 283 miles, running almost entirely across the State and rivalling the Pennsylvania Railroad. The aim is to establish a direct low grade line from the New York harbor to the west, via Pittsburgh.

The route, as revealed by the application papers, would enter Centre County, from Houtzdale, and at Dix Station extend across the Bald Eagle valley to State College, Boalsburg, Tusseyville and Coburn, continuing to Gleniron and Kreamer, crossing the Susquehanna river two miles north of Herndon. From that point the route continues through Northumberland, Lehigh and Schuylkill counties, to Easton in Northampton County.

Presumably the New York Central Railroad is back of, or at least identified with, the project. The route from Pittsburgh, eastward, passes through Sharpsburg, Aspinwell, Claremont, Verona, Oakmont, Apollo and Indiana to Irvona, and from the last named point to Houtzdale, from which place the route extends to Dix Station. The New York Central now has a line to Irvona, and presumably this is a part of the proposed new system. The proposed route is said to be considerably shorter than that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is considered an attractive factor for both passenger and freight traffic.

The plans filed at Washington are in the name of the New York, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railway Company. Simultaneously papers were filed with the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg for the necessary permission to build in this State. Before permits are granted a joint meeting will be held by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania.

It was announced in the papers filed both at Washington and Harrisburg that surveys for the entire route have been completed at a cost of $750,000.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Lock Haven Boy Fatally Injured on Way to Game at College

William Henderson, about 25 years old, of Lock Haven, died in the Lock Haven hospital about 9 o'clock Saturday morning as a result of injuries received the evening before in an auto crash nearby the Nittany Tea Room.

A party of 5 young men left Lock Haven to attend the elimination matches at State College, where the Lock Haven high school team was playing. Leroy Fox, of Lock Haven, was the owner and driver of the car, a Nash touring. Just after the party had passed the Nittany Tea room, they came up behind a motor bus carrying the Lock Haven team. Clark Ohl, of Nittany, accompanied by his mother, in a new Maxwell coupe was traveling in the opposite direction and arrived at that point just after Fox had passed the bus. The latter was traveling at a high rate of speed and when he attempted to straighten out his car after passing the bus, the car lifted on two wheels and to avoid capsizing he was forced to swing back to the left. The Ohl car had already run off the road and into the fence along the right side of the road in an effort to avoid a collision. The rear end of the Nash swung over however, and crashed into the side of the Maxwell, completely demolishing it. The boy who later died in the hospital was seated in the rear of the Nash on the side which struck the other car. His skull was fractured and in addition he sustained severe lacerations on various parts of his body. Mr. Ohl was also cut about the face and head by flying glass. At a preliminary hearing before 'Squire Woodring on Tuesday, Fox, who was charged by State Motor Patrolman Daniels with involuntary manslaughter, gave bond to the amount of $4000 for a further hearing on April 9.

Rooter Too Hilarious.

Joseph Micoslonis, of Nanticoke, was arrested on Friday evening by Sheriff Taylor and charged with disorderly conduct. Sheriff Taylor was notified by a resident of Zion that two Ford coupes were coming up the valley toward Bellefonte, the occupants of which were anything but sober, either in fact or in conduct. The two cars arrived in Bellefonte a short time later, and proved too full with Nanticoke rooters, enroute to State College to witness the elimination basket ball matches that evening. The Sheriff opened the door of the one car and found that the occupants were perfectly sober. He then approached the other coupe and announced his identity, whereupon Micoslonis announced in no uncertain terms that he didn't take much stock in the Sheriff's assertion that he was really the Sheriff of Centre County and forthwith proceeded to enlarge upon his statement by taking a poke at "Dick." The latter immediately pulled him from the car and attempted to instill a little respect for law and order by the simple but effective method of pounding it into his skull with a policeman's mace. After several applications, the treatment was effective and he was led up the hill to jail, much subdued in manner. A hearing was held before 'Squire Woodring on Saturday morning and the young man disclaimed any knowledge of the affair, saying that he had been very much under the influence. He was fined $20 and costs, and departed from Bellefonte a sadder and much wiser boy.

Named Jury Commissioner.

C. M. Maffiy, of Howard, was today appointed a Jury Commissioner, succeeding the late Joseph A. Emerick.

FELL FROM CRUSHER

Whiterock Employe Drops 40 Feet; May Not Live.

Ralph Sampsel, an employe of the Whiterock quarries, fell from the top of the crusher where he was repairing a conveyor belt, to the ground, a distance of 40 feet, on Thursday afternoon. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the Centre County hospital, where his injuries are regarded as serious.

Mr. Sampsel is about 26 years of age and is married. He is a resident of Mingoville Nittany valley. While physicians succeeded in restoring him to consciousness some hours after the accident, he has been able to give no coherent story as to how he came to have the mishap. It is feared that in addition to severe lacerations and bruises and a fracture of the skull, he may have sustained serious internal injuries.

Murderer Electrocuted.

Henry Jackson, alias J. C. Taylor, colored, of Pittsburgh, paid the penalty for his crimes in the electric chair at Rockview at 7 a. m. Monday morning. On December 27, 1924 Jackson murdered Henry Rowland, a Pittsburg policeman, who attempted to arrest him. He entered the chair smiling at 7 a. m. and was pronounced dead at 7:06 by Dr. J. H. Baker, physician of the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg, acting for Dr. J. H. Newcomb, who was called away on official business. On Friday evening, Jackson, who was a singer of some note, broadcasted "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight" from a Pittsburgh station for the benefit of his aged mother.

C. H. Long Burned by Gasoline.

A Ford truck owned by Allen Brown, a Bald Eagle valley farmer, was destroyed by fire in front of the Hotel Clinton at Mill Hall Monday evening. C. H. Long, who had just completed filling the car with gasoline, was slightly berned on the legs and feet, while the flames from the burning car blistered the paint on the porch in front of the hotel. The Mill Hall Fire company was called out and extinguished the blaze with chemicals, but there was nothing left of the car but the metal parts, including the engine. In a pen on the truck were three calves and five pigs but the animals were quickly rescued.

Another Barn Burned.

The barn burning fire bug of Centre County is again at work, as evidenced by the fact that the barn on the unoccupied Frank Dimeo farm, in Buffalo Run valley, was burned early Sunday morning. This was the second barn on unoccupied farms, to be burned within a week. The owner has been living at Pleasant View since his house burned last fall. In addition to the barn, 6 tons of hay and some implements were destroyed by the flames. The Logan fire company made the run to the scene in record time, but the conflagration had already gained too much headway to be checked. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars.

Autos Slightly Damaged.

Mrs. Harry S. Ashcroft, of Philipsburg, had her Dodge touring car slightly damaged on Sunday afternoon when she ran into the rear end of a truck being backed out of the garage of L. R. Bickel, of Port Matilda. It is alleged that the lady was traveling at high rate of speed, marks on the road showing where she had slid her tires for nearly 40 feet. Neither of the cars was greatly damaged.

DECEIVED, SAYS PASTOR IN FAREWELL SERMON

Mr. McKelvey Flays Church Members Who Had Him Transferred.

REMARKS CREATE STIR

In his farewell sermon as pastor of the Bellefonte Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. E. E McKelvey last Sunday scathingly chastised un-named members of the congregation who, he said, had pretended favoring his being returned here for another year when in reality they had been actively instrumental in having him transferred to another charge. His remarks created a stir among the congregation and have since been the subject of considerable comment in church circles. As is usually the case in such matters, some of the congregation warmly champion the pastor's side, while others take the opposite view.

Mr. McKelvey was last week transferred from Bellefonte to the Diamond Avenue Methodist church, at Hazleton. His successor here is Rev. H. C. Knox, formerly of Harrisburg. The change was ordered at the recent annual Central Penna. Conference, at Chambersburg.

If members of the congregation who had sided in bringing about Mr. McKelvey's transfer figured upon his accepting matters in silence they must have encountered one of the biggest surprises of their lives. His staunchest supporters, in fact, were equally surprised. Other ministers have gone through much the same experience in the matter of transfer and while disappointed have refrained from utterance on the subject from the pulpit. Mr. McKelvey proved to be the exception, and in the most direct manner he said what he though about it. Just by way of conclusion to his remarkable talk, he urged all of his congregation to warmly welcome, support and treat in a kindly, Christian spirit his successor, Mr Knox.

Some months ago, according to Mr. McKelvey, he first learned that various members of his congregation desired a change of pastors. He stated that upon learning of this he frankly submitted the matter to the church board. He said that he had no desire to continue in Bellefonte unless wanted, but asked that he be fully informed in advance so that he might shape his plans accordingly. He conceded the right and privilege of any congregation to effect a change of pastors.

Mr. McKelvey recited all this in his talk last Sunday. He stated that he was assured that his return to Bellefonte was desired by the board and that the Conference would be officially informed of that fact. Assuming this to be the situation, said Mr. McKelvey, he went to Conference, paid no attention to assignments of pastors in the early days of the sessions, and in the best of faith assumed that he would be returned to Bellefonte for another year. To his utter amazement, he explained, those in charge of assignments reluctantly informed him at the last minute that influential members of the Bellefonte church were opposed to his being returned and that he would be assigned elsewhere. By the time he had learned of the true state of affairs, said Mr. McKelvey, most of the desirable assignments had been decided upon. He did not criticise the Conference officials in the matter, believing that they had merely respected, as they believed, the wishes of the Bellefonte congregation. He resented, however, the fact that the Conference officials had been led to believe that his transfer was desired by all, or the greater number at least, of the congregation. He made no effort to conceal the fact that he attributed his transfer to deliberate deception on the part of un-named members of the Bellefonte church.

At the close of the morning service, Mr. McKelvey said that he would be very glad to shake hands and say goodbye to all of the congregation who sincerely wished to do so, and that he would stand at the front of the church for that purpose. He would do this, he explained, rather than stand at the rear of the room, as usual, as an act of kindness to any who might be embarrassed in the matter. Most of the congregation went forward and said goodbye to both Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey and sincerely wished them God speed and success in their new field of endeavor.

Prisoner Dies at Rockview.

John Bertitnzea, an Italian, one of the inmates at the Rockview penitentiary, died at the prison hospital on Monday morning from an attack of bronchial pneumonia. The body was sent to Erie for burial.

AWAIT OFFICIAL WORD TO START ROAD WORK

Contractors Assemble Equipment Along Bald Eagle Valley.

WILL USE 200 LABORERS

Formal announcement was made by the State Highway Department, at Harrisburg, on Monday, of confirmation of the award of contracts for road construction in Centre County. These awards are for Bald Eagle valley, the Snow Shoe mountain and Centre Hall mountain roads. While the contractors have been assembling their equipment and making plans for starting work, actual operations have been held up pending official acceptances of bids at Harrisburg. This formality having been completed, it is expected that work will be begun as soon as the contractors are notified.

The Miller Construction Co., of Punxsutawney, which has the contract for the 16-mile stretch of concrete road from Snow Shoe Intersection to Port Matilda, has distributed its equipment at Unionville, Martha and Port Matilda and expects to have 200 laborers on the job in about 10 days. Representatives of the company have established headquarters at John F. Holt's hotel at Unionville. This contract calls for $1,252,423. Crushed limestone for the concrete will be furnished by the American Lime & Stone Co., about 50,000 tons being required.

The 2½ mile stretch of brick road on the Centre Hall mountain, to be built by the Reitz Bros. Construction Co., of Sunbury, will cost $121,658. Whiterock Quarries have the stone contract, which will be for upward of 8,000 tons.

The upper Bald Eagle valley section of about 8 miles of concrete from Port Matilda to Bald Eagle, will cost $410,825 and will be built by J. M. Hutchinson, of Altoona. The crushed stone for the concrete will be furnished by the American Lime and Stone Co. About 25,000 tons will be required.

The Snow Shoe mountain road, about 8 miles of concrete, will be built by James & Michelson, Inc., of Johnstown. The contract price is $458 762. The American Lime & Stone Co. has the stone contract.

KILLED BY AUTO

Julian Resident Struck by Philipsburg Driver.

While walking on the highway in the outskirts of Philipsburg last Wednesday evening, James McMullen, of Julian, was run down and almost instantly killed by an automobile driven by James Wood, of South Philipsburg.

The victim of the accident was walking in the middle of the road and the car which struck him was traveling in the opposite direction. He apparently did not see the car until it was almost on top of him, and when he did, jumped directly in front of it. Mr. Wood immediately stopped the car and with the assistance of a by-stander, placed the unconscious man into it and took him to the Philipsburg hospital. Death had already occurred when he reached there, however, being caused by a fracture of the skull over the right eye.

The body was later removed to an undertaking establishment where a coroner's jury absolved the driver from all blame in the affair. Several witnesses testified that the accident was the fault of the deceased.

McMullen had been visiting in DuBois, and on his way home, stopped in Philipsburg for a short time with his cousin, Charles McMullin. He made his home with the Daniel Straw family, of Julian. He was about 65 years of age and a widower.

Ford Coupe Upset.

A party of young motorists had a narrow escape from death on Sunday evening, when the Ford coupe in which they were riding, turned over on a curve nearby Potters Mills. The car was driven by a young man by the name of Markle, of Pleasant Gap. He was accompanied by George Gheen, of Bellefonte, and two young ladies. The car was not much damaged with the exception of a bent fender and steering gear. None of the occupants were injured.

Man Pinned Under Horse.

Paul Miller, aged 30, Howard, is a patient in the Lock Haven hospital suffering with injuries as the result of a fall with his horse while horseback riding near his home. The animal lost its footing and slipped down a steep bank, falling and rolling over on its rider. Miller lay helpless for three hours. No one came along and he was obliged to chase the horse home.

GET RIGHT AMOUNT OF FUN FROM LIFE

Competitive Struggle Is Only Handicap.

Sinclair Lewis is right; a lot of Americans do not get enough fun out of life.

The young intellectuals challenge contemporary life and thought because it is regimented and standardized. Davenports are put in front of fireplaces, not because the owners want them there, but because other people have them there. Mr. Babbitt installs a cigar lighter in his car, not because he thinks he gets fun out of a harmlessly glittering automobile accessory, but because he thinks it gives "class" to his machine. Doing things because other people do them, or doing them insincerely to impress other people, is one good way of leading a dull life.

Fun comes by being one's self. The exterior act should reflect the one within. The davenport is in its proper place when it is where you want it as a being living your own life and not giving a fig for artificial mass standards. Golf is a good game if you play it because you like it. But it is a poor pastime when you find it but another way of doing what other people do. You might rather play marbles or hopscotch, if marbles or hop-scotch better releases your fun instinct.

The remedy for much of which the young intellectuals complain lies in questioning ourselves more as to why we do things. Have our opinions come to us ready-made from our parents, or from our environment, or have we thought things out for ourselves? Do we put cigar lighters on our cars for the convenience of cigar smokers or to acquire a sham "class"? Why not do more things, think more things, feel more things, that are really our own? That's one way to have fun.

Men want to make things and do things that reflect themselves. They want to create, in the spirit of play, things beautiful or odd or interesting. They get fun out of life to the extent in which the things they make or do reflect what they really are. But as long as the chief business of life lies in coming out better than our brothers in the competitive struggle the brighter business of making life interesting and creative must wait.—Atlantic City Evening Union.

Drink Habits of Cattle

Those who are acquainted with the habits of live stock in the more humid regions might be surprised at the way in which these same animals would meet conditions in the semi-arid regions of the west. The cow that slakes her thirst every few hours in the succulent, stream-furrowed pastures of the East or Middle West, in a dry country would wait much longer before traveling several miles for a drink, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Recently representatives of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, made observations on the number of times cattle go to water under different conditions in the range country. The evidence showed that for most cattle it is a long time between drinks, a matter of days rather than hours. The cooler or wetter the weather the less likely they are to go to water more often than every second or third day. In dry, hot weather many of them go every day, but others go only twice every three days, or once every other day. In one region in New Mexico the conclusion was reached that for the best interests of range and stock in level country, watering places should not be more than five miles apart.

Important Naval Battle

The famous naval battle of Trafalgar was fought off Cape Trafalgar, Spain, October 21, 1805. The English fleet numbered 27 ships of the line, and were commanded by Admiral Nelson. The combined French and Spanish fleets, under the French admiral Villeneuve, numbered 33 ships. The allied fleet was signally defeated after a bloody contest; their three admirals were taken, and 19 of their ships were captured, sunk or destroyed. Nelson was mortally wounded in the action, and the chief command devolved upon Collingwood. The victory of Trafalgar crushed the naval power of France, and put an end to Napoleon's projected invasion of England.—Kansas City Star.

Electric Dredges

Electrically operated dredges which reach down 60 feet below the surface of the water are now being used along the coast of the Seward peninsula of Alaska. These dredges can bring up 200,000 cubic yards of gold-bearing sand a month and it is expected that the placer gold output of Alaska will be materially increased now that such dredges are being used. Electricity for running dredges of this sort is supplied by electric generating stations located on the shore. The 600 horsepower of electrical energy necessary to operate a dredge is brought to it by a special cable that connects dredge and generator.

World's Deepest Well

The deepest well in the world was completed recently by engineers near Latrobe, Pa., when they struck natural gas at a depth of 7,428 feet, or almost one and one-half miles, says Popular Science Monthly. Work on the well was begun in 1922, and drilling continued for 30 months. The gas is now flowing at a rate of 500,000 cubic feet a day. The cost of sinking the well was about $200,000.

OVER THE COUNTY

Farmers in all sections of the county were busy during the unusually warm weather last week doing their spring plowing.

Fred Cesarah, express agent on the L. & T. train, sustained a dislocated shoulder recently, when he fell from the door of the car at Northumberland.

A number of thefts have been reported at various farm sales over the county. A vigorous effort is under way to apprehend the persons who are doing it.

Game Protector Thomas Mosier has been busy for the past few weeks distributing ring-necked pheasants for breeding purposes in various parts of the county.

Forest fires have become considerable of a menace to the outlying farms in the Snow Shoe district, and several truck loads of men were drafted into service to combat the red terror.

A heavy tractor and scraper have been placed at work on the road between Old Fort and Spring Mills, with a view to cutting down the sides of the road bed so that water can drain away.

Miss Helen Rishel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rishel, of nearby Center Hall, recently won a $150 scholarship in the department of Home Economics at State College, where she is a student.

Reports are current in Penns Valley that an emergency air mail landing field has been leased from J. C. Musick, near-by Feidler. The field is of sufficient acreage to permit landing and taking off of planes and will probably be lighted for night flying.

R. A. Patton, employed at the Port Matilda plant of the Harbison—Walker refractories company, was painfully burned about the feet and legs recently, while plying a hose on a pile of hot cinders. The cinders collapsed burying the unfortunate man's legs.

A fall from a moving passenger train at Spring Mills, recently, resulted in T. M. Gramley sustaining a severely lacerated face and various bruises about his body. Mr. Gramley had got on the car to say good-bye to a departing friend and remained until the train had gained considerable headway.

Rev. H. C. Kleffel, newly appointed pastor of the Millheim Evangelical church, comes to his new field well recommended from his former charge at Ringtown. During the seven years he served at the latter place, he materially decreased the indebtedness of the church end increased the real estate holdings.

A new milk train is now being talked of in Penns Valley, on the L. & T branch, to give farmers a Sunday milk service. The train will be handled by a crew from Lewisburg and will leave that place on Sunday about 2 p. m. and come up the valley as far as Rising Springs, which will be the end of the run. On the return trip stops will be made at Coburn, Mifflinburg and Lewisburg, arriving at the latter place between 4 and 5 o'clock, connecting with the Sunday milk train out of Sunbury.

D. W. Way and two children, of Port Matilda, had a narrow escape from death last Wednesday when his Ford touring car was struck by the westbound Lehigh flyer. Mr. Way had been to Port Matilda and was returning with his children who attend school there, and drove on the P. R. R. crossing nearby the passenger station and did not notice the approaching train, which was traveling at a high rate of speed. Someone shouted at him just as he approached the tracks and he evidently became confused, as he stalled his motor right in the middle of the crossing. Acting with great presence of mind, however, he seized first one child and then the other, and threw them clear of the tracks. He then leaped to safety himself. The Ford was completely demolished.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Lloyd A. Stover has recorded the following real estate transfers:

William Meckley to George B. Lee, tract in Ferguson Twp; $1.

William T. Beatty et al, to Harry Etters, tract in Howard Twp; $1,200.

A. Hodes et ux, to Hagerty Baking Co., tract in Philipsburg; $4,000.

John G. Munson et ux, to Dr. W. U. Irwin; tract in Bellefonte; $1.

Helen R. Meyer et bar, to John Meyer, tract in Spring Twp; $1,500.

Centre County Commissioners to Pearl Shank, tract in Snow Shoe Twp; $53.

G. M. Remley et ux, to J. D. Keller, tract in State College; $1.

Kate Lyon et al, to Helen R. Williams, tract in Bellefonte: $6,000.

J. D. Keller et ux, to G. M. Remley, et ux, tract in State College; $1.

Lizzie Eberts et bar, to Ralph Hartsock et al, tract in Rush Twp; $500.

John H. Maize et al, to St. Luke's Evangelical Church, tract in Millheim; $1.

John H. Maize et al, to Trustees of the Millheim Evangelical Church; tract in Millheim; $1.

Cora E. Ray et bar, to Thomas Lender et ux, tract in Spring Twp; $255.

Jane Harris et al, to William Harris, Jr., tract in Philipsburg; $400.

William A. Neese et ux, to Frank M. Fisher, tract in Gregg Twp; $2,700.

James J. Markle et al, to Anna Krebs, tract in State College; $1,050.

WORTHLESS SEED CORN

Many Tests from Penna. Farms Show Poor Germination.

Only 72% of the seed corn in the cribs of the Pennsylvania farmers this year is fit for use, according to figures based on germination tests of seed corn from 266 farms in 52 counties in the State that were entered in the National Seed Corn Show held in Chicago last week. Fully 28% of the Pennsylvania seed corn tested showed poor germination, according to J. S. Naylor, the expert in charge of the testing. Presumably they are the best ears these farmers could find, and yet this large percentage of them will not grow when planted. Unless farmers test their seed corn before planting time, there will be a prodigious amount of replanting necessary. Testing now will prevent an absolute shortage at harvest time, he says.

"The big lesson of the National Seed Corn Show can be learned by each Pennsylvania corn grower in his own crib," says Mr. Naylor. "Take the dozen best ears. Then take the poorest dozen ears. Each dozen ears will plant an acre of ground. The land is the same, the work is the same. Same weather. Same overhead. Same cost. At the end of the season the best dozen ears will yield perhaps 51 bushels of corn on the acre; the poorest dozen ears will yield 25 bushels. The 12 good ears will yield twice the crop of the 12 poor ears. This is the lesson that every farmer should take to heart."

The Pennsylvania state sweepstakes of the National Seed Corn Show was won by W. A. Townsend, of Smithfield, Fayette County, but he was later defeated for the grand championship by Mrs. Elsie M. Paluska, of Waverly, Ill., whose entry was awarded the $1,000 C. M. Kittle trophy, the big prize of the show.

FARM CALENDAR

Timely Reminders from The Pennsylvania State College.

TREAT OATS FOR SMUT

Treating oats to prevent smut often means the difference between a good crop and a poor one. Mix one pint of formaldehyde with one pint of water. This will treat 50 bushels of grain. Spray the solution on the grain as it is being shoveled over, taking care that the mist is well distributed. One stroke of a hand sprayer gives enough mist for each shovelful of grain. When all the grain is treated shovel into a pile and carefully cover for 5 hours. Sow immediately or allow to air thoroughly before sacking or storing in bins. Disinfect sack, bins, or drills with the same strength solution.

RESPECT HERD SIRE'S ANCESTORS

The choice of a herd sire may make or break a man in the dairy business, say dairy specialists of the Penna. State College. The future herd is dependent upon influences in operation now. Choose the herd sire carefully from producing ancestry.

TOUCH UP THE LAWN

Old lawns should be carefully gone over at this time. Unsightly depressions that cannot be removed by rolling may be eliminated by lifting the sod, filling with good soil and replacing the sod Where this is not practiced, fine loam to a depth of not more than 3 inches may be spread over the existing lawn and the surface seeded. The existing grass will force its way through the new soil.

SPRAY FOR SCALES

For the scales: San Jose, oyster shell, and scurfy, apply the delayed dormant spray to apple trees. Use lime-sulphur that tests 1.03 specific gravity for the spraying.

WANTS DEATH HOUSE MOVED

Bill For $1,000,000 Introduced in Legislature.

Representative Alexander, of Delaware county, recently introduced a bill into the Legislature providing for the removal of the death house at the Rockview penitentiary, from its present location to a point at least 1000 yards from any other existing buildings on the ground. The bill carries an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the work.

Damages, alleged to have been caused by delay in completing contracts at Rockview prison, said to have been caused by actions of state officials, cannot be paid by the state, according to an opinion given to the board of trustees of the Western penitentiary by J. C. Campbell, first deputy attorney general.

A Concession

"A young woman of our family returning home from a trip brought a gift for each of her mother's servants," writes a contributor. "For the laundress she had a silk blouse of a bright shade. 'That won't do for Hannah,' her mother said; 'her husband died and she is in mourning.'

"Later in the day she showed Hannah the present she had intended for her and said she was sorry for the mistake, adding: 'I will give the blouse to Lizzie and get you something else.'

"Hannah looked admiringly at the pretty garment and then said: 'Don't you give that blouse to no Lizzie, Miss Annabelle, 'cause next month I'se gwine outa mournin' from de waist up.' "—Boston Transcript.

Many National Parks in the United States

There are 19 national parks. They are: Hot Springs, located in middle Arkansas and containing 46 springs; Yellowstone, in northwestern Wyoming; Sequoia, middle California; General Grant, central California, created to preserve the General Grant tree, 35 feet in diameter; Mount Rainier, Washington, with 28 glaciers; Crater Lake, southwestern Oregon, extinct volcano.

Wind Cave, South Dakota, with miles of galleries; Platt, southern Oklahoma, containing sulphur springs; Sully Hill, North Dakota, a game preserve; Mesa Verde, southwestern Colorado, with prehistoric cliff dwellings; Glacier, northwestern Montana, with 60 small glaciers; Rocky Mountain, middle Colorado, with peaks 11,000 to 14,255 feet high; Hawaii, including the volcano Mauna Loa; Lassen Volcano, northern California.

Mount McKinley, Alaska, highest mountain in North America; Grand Canyon, northern Arizona; Lafayette, Desert island, Maine, with group of granite mountains; Zion, southwestern Utah, with canyon 2,000 feet deep.

In addition to these there are several dozen smaller reservations, with caves, natural bridges, battlefields and similar places of natural or historic interest. These are known as national monuments.

Scientific Basis for Chances of Greatness

The older the parents when the child is born, says an authority on heredity, the surer its chances for greatness.

The first and last born are more likely to attain eminence.

The more children a mother has the longer she lives—and the longer she lives, the longer the children live.

Children of professional people—lawyers, physicians and the like—have a better chance for fame than those born to wealth or those whose parents lacked educational advantages.

The offspring of fathers under thirty-one are more likely to become soldiers; artists come from fathers between thirty-one and forty; between forty-one and fifty there is more of a tendency toward statesmen; over fifty-one come the philosophers like Confucius, Bacon and Franklin.

Ninety per cent of the investigated criminal cases show them to be the offspring of younger parents.

If your father is more than sixty, and you are the youngest child in a large family—you should become famous.

A Doctor's Life

The doctor sent a bill for $10 to the terrible-tempered Mr. Bangs. The bill read: "Two visits—$10."

"You're a robber," said Mr. Bangs. "Five dollars a visit! It isn't worth it."

"I'll rewrite the bill," said the doctor, and Bangs smiled. They couldn't put anything like that over on him.

Then the doctor wrote: "To getting out of bed at 2 a. m., answering telephone, disturbing wife, dressing, going to garage, cranking 'tin Lizzie,' two-mile drive in the cold, saving baby's life, return to garage, waking wife, undressing, getting back into bed—$10."

He said to Bangs: "I won't make any charge for the second visit, and you need not pay for the first unless you feel I have earned the money."

Mr. Bangs paid the bill.—Boston Globe.

Uncle Sam Gives Bargain

Nobody likes to get a letter on which there is postage due. One of the R. F. D. carriers tells a funny yarn about a woman, a foreigner, who received a letter from the old country marked 20 cents due. He offered it to her, asking for the 20 cents. She refused it, shaking her head. He stayed a moment, not knowing exactly what to do. Finally, he noticed that he had made a mistake and that the postage charge should have been 15 cents. So he called to the woman, trying to explain.

As soon as she heard 15 cents she smiled, showing all her teeth. She cheerfully gave him the money. She thought she had got the best of a bargain.—G. Edward Snyder in the American Magazine.

Poor Advertisement

Good advertising should look not merely to the present but to the future. It must have been a short-sighted house painter that inserted the following announcement in his home newspaper: "To the Public: The reason why I have hitherto been able to do painting so much cheaper than anybody else is because I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children. 'Tis now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn, as I am about to be married. You will therefore do well to send in your orders at once for the old rate."—Youth's Companion.

Making Him Useful

The plumber worked and the helper stood looking on. He was learning the business. This was his first day.

"I say," he inquired, "do you charge for my time?"

"Certainly," came the reply.

"But I haven't done anything."

The plumber, to fill in the hour, had been looking long at the finished job with a lighted candle. Handing the two inches of it that were still unburned to the helper, he said, witheringly: "Here, if you must be so conscientious, blow that out!"

Here's Occasion When It Really Was Cold

A Connecticut correspondent writes us: Reading in the Companion recently of a Vermonter who invented a flying machine with which he flew from the top of a high mountain and landed on a rock with such force that he drove his feet into the ledge clear up to his hips and again a little later of a Westerner who sawed a sleeping gray squirrel in two one winter's day without waking him reminds me of a story told by my grandfather. He lived in a very bleak corner of Connecticut in the early days when fireplaces were the only means of heating. It seemed impossible for him to warm the house. At last he became desperate, and, going into the cellar where there was a large fireplace, he packed it full with several cords of good hard wood, set it all afire and then went upstairs to bed.

The next morning he got up early, hoping to find the house warm, but the rooms were as cold as ever; so he went out of doors to see if smoke were coming out of the chimney. To his amazement he saw the flames standing up out of the chimney four or five feet high, frozen solid!—Youth's Companion.

Twain Had Weakness for Southern Cooking

Mark Twain, in his Autobiography, pays tribute to Southern dishes, such as, for instance, corn bread, hot biscuits, wheat bread and fried chicken.

"These things," he says, "have never been properly cooked in the North—in fact, no one there is able to learn the art, so far as my experience goes. The North thinks it knows how to make corn bread, but this is mere superstition. Perhaps no bread in the world is quite so good as Southern corn bread and perhaps no bread in the world is quite so bad as the Northern imitation of it. The North seldom tries to fry chicken, and this is well; the art cannot be learned north of the line of Mason and Dixon, nor anywhere in Europe. This is not hearsay; it is experience that is speaking. In Europe is it imagined that the custom of serving various kinds of bread blazing hot is 'American,' but that is too broad a spread; it is custom in the South, but is much less than that in the North."

Wet Shoes

If you are caught in a rain and get your shoes wet do something to counteract the possible effects if you cannot get home to change your footwear. Business people who are caught this way know how uncomfortable it is to go around in damp shoes and many of them know something about the evil effects that often result.

It is a simple matter to lay a few blotters on top of each other and stand on them a few minutes. You will be surprised how much dampness the blotters will absorb. Even if you are on a shopping tour you can purchase blotters and take this precaution.

If the shoes have become very wet or thoroughly soaked, place a blotter between the stocking and shoe for a few minutes. This is a safety-first suggestion that may avert a cold or more serious illness.

"Association Test"

It was resolved in the Continental congress, March 4, 1776, and the resolve approved by the committee of safety at Exeter, April 12, that all males above twenty-one years of age (lunatics, idiots and negroes excepted) should be asked to sign the Association test, whose text was as follows: "We, the subscribers, do solemnly engage and promise that we will, to the utmost of our power, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies against the United States colonies."

The Eye Appeal

One of the chief differences between such an art as Homer's and such an art as Dante's or Milton's is that Homer never thinks of any appeal but through the ear; whereas Dante and Milton both know their verses will meet with eyes as well as ears. Their art is certainly not greater than Homer's, but it has finer modulations of significance. The thing is, that Dante and Milton, like every other printed or written poet, take advantage of the eye-appeal without losing the ear-appeal.—Lascelles Abercrombie.

Use for Old Newspapers

Merchants in the countries of the Far East depend wholly on the supply of discarded American newspapers as wrappers for purchases in their shops. Hundreds of tons of whole and clean newspapers are being shipped monthly to the Far East from Atlantic coast ports. This business formerly fell almost exclusively to Pacific coast dealers, but with the outbreak of the World war the Eastern firms began purchasing the newspapers from junkmen for foreign shipment.

Strength of Beetles

Scientific observations of the beetle show it has tremendous power. So far this power has been set at 112 times its own weight. A captive beetle was placed under a large milk bottle made from heavy glass. In a short time the beetle was pushing the bottle ahead of it at a steady and good pace. Another beetle was made to climb an incline of 5 degrees dragging a weight equal to 125 grains. The weight was attached to its leg by a silk thread.

Notice--Dairymen
Special Sale of Dairy Feed

I am offering 100 tons of Mayers Dairy Feed (25% protein) at the low price of $48.00 per ton at mill, or $50.00 per ton delivered
Place your order promptly

FRANK M. MAYER
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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If it doesn't cure you I will refund your money. Use night and morning.

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Similar Excursions June 9, 26 and October 16

Pennsylvania Railroad
The Standard Railroad of the World

ÆTNA

A Welcome Pay Envelope

HONEST, old man, I don't know what we would have done without that ÆTNA ACCUMULATIVE ACCIDENT POLICY.

When a fellow lives on the "no-work-no-pay basis" and has nothing to fall back on, a cracked head and a broken arm don't get him anything. All he can do is sit around and wonder how the wife can scrape together enough to keep the family going. He just naturally worries himself twice as sick.

But this Ætna Accident Policy takes the place of the pay envelope. Gives you $50 a week as long as you're totally disabled by your injuries and $25 a week even though you are only partially disabled by them. Pays the bill for a surgical operation, too.

All you do is sit back and tell your broken head and arm: "All right, boys, take your time about healing. I'm provided for until you're fit again."

ÆTNA-IZE

Safeguard YOUR income against accident. Protect YOUR home from want. Let us explain how easy it is—how cheap. Write or telephone.

John F. Gray & Son
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE WILL THAT TURNED THE SCALE

By H. M. EGBERT

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ANNA FOULKES was thirty-nine, and her boy, the apple of her eye, was twelve. Her worthless husband had abandoned her seven years before. Anna's friends and acquaintances had congratulated her when six years of married life ended in her freedom. She would not get a divorce, but then she did not want to marry again.

Curtin, having run through all her money, had departed. At first Anna dared only hope his decision not to return was true; then she dared to believe; finally conviction became certainty. She left the neighborhood and took up her residence in a different city.

Anna's folks had been gentle. The boy was to go to an expensive preparatory school. For this she had toiled and scraped in the office where she was employed as a stenographer. The hard-earned money had been gathered together. In three months Charlie was to enter Grantwich.

And then—Curtin came back.

Anna found him leaning against the gate of her little cottage on the outskirts of the town. He was in rags, but sober. He was thin and wasted and deadly pale. Instinctively the woman shrank away from him as she saw and recognized her husband.

"Curtin!" she whispered. "Why have you come back?"

"I'll tell you, Anna," he answered. "May I come in?"

"Yes, it's your right," she answered. "But—"

"Oh, you needn't be afraid that I'll do any harm to the boy," he answered. "You needn't say—"

"That is his right, Curtin," she answered. She called Charlie from the garden. "This is your father," she said.

The frank-eyed boy gazed with natural repugnance at the wretched tramp before him.

"You didn't know that he was living, my dear," she said to her son. "But—"

"I knew all about him, mother," the boy answered.

"Now I'll tell you why I've come back, Anna," said Curtin Foulkes. "I'm dying. I've got just two months to live. It's something that can't be cured. You needn't be afraid of me any more. I've been a bad lot, but even a dog comes home to die, and I want to die here, Anna."

She took him in and the next day gave up her position to take care of him. There was money enough for the boy's first term at Grantwich, and at the end of the two months she hoped to be able to go back to the office.

The sick man grew neither better nor worse. The doctor confirmed his statement, but he extended the period of suffering to three months. Before the first month was ended there was no more money in the bank. Anna was confronted with the alternative of sacrificing her boy's school career and sacrificing her husband. She sacrificed the boy.

At least, she meant to. But Curtin Foulkes made a move which was even more dramatic than his reappearance.

"Anna," he said, the evening before she was to write that letter to the head master of Grantwich, "I want to tell you something. They say the worst man has a streak of good in him. Do you remember that insurance policy for a thousand dollars I took out when we were married? I've kept it up—for you. I've borrowed to the limit on it, but there will still be seven hundred for you and Charlie, after—I'm gone."

The letter was never written. The tradesmen, clamoring for payment, were told the circumstances. The doctor confirmed Anna's statement. Thenceforward it was a race with death.

The butcher, the baker, the grocer, the physician, and, last of all, the undertaker looked forward, each and all, to the death of Curtin Foulkes, that they might get their money. And the future of Charlie Foulkes depended upon his father's death likewise. If ever a man would be well out of the world Curtin would, blackguard that he had been.

And, strange to say, as he lay there through those weeks, humbled, repentant, a shadow of her former love began to grow in Anna's heart. And one day she kneeled down and prayed that he might live.

There seemed no chance of that. The doctors all agreed his case was hopeless. It seemed the height of irony that the man who had ruined his wife's life should have come back to ruin his son's career.

If ever wishes fought, Anna's wish was fighting the determination of the tradesmen, of the sick man himself. It was will against will, pitted in deadly struggle—a dozen to one, if will counts for anything in the affairs of men. And the boy's future, against the husband's life, with no possibility of any compromise!

Anna had reckoned that if her husband lived the three months there would be just two hundred dollars remaining, with which to face the world anew. If he lived the total debt would be hideous.

It was at the beginning of the third month that the physician came to the house with a youngish, keen-eyed man, in an automobile.

"Mrs. Foulkes, this is Doctor Stevens," he said. "He is the greatest authority in the world on such cases as your husband's. I was speaking of it to him last week, and he wishes to make an examination."

Half an hour after the doctors came out of the sick man's room to the woman, who had risen hastily from her knees. She had been praying that Curtin might live. The prayer was to be heard.

"Doctor Stevens thinks that there is a chance to cure your husband," said the physician. "It will necessitate an operation." He hemmed a little. "Of course Doctor Stevens' fees are high, much higher than those of an ordinary practitioner," he continued.

"Never mind the cost," said Anna Foulkes. "Give me back my husband."

"Excuse me, doctor," said the physician, and the great man withdrew a little way across the room. "It is necessary to be businesslike, Mrs. Foulkes," her doctor continued. "He will operate for two hundred dollars."

Two hundred dollars! If Curtin died that would be the last of the insurance money. But if he lived—what years of toil! And the idea of Grantwich would have become ludicrously absurd. Anna did not waver.

"Well, it must be done, of course," she said. "When can Doctor Stevens operate?"

"Now," answered the physician. "In fact, the sooner the better. To be frank with you, Mrs. Foulkes, I brought him here for that purpose."

If he had been franker he would have added that Doctor Stevens would have been glad to have operated for nothing. It was an unusual case, and much was to be learned from it. As a matter of fact, he would have paid two hundred dollars for the experience. But of course Anna could not know anything about that.

"Get the table scrubbed," continued the physician. "And take down the curtains. I have telephoned to the hospital for a nurse."

An hour later the fumes of ether began to permeate the cottage. The white-robed doctor and nurse were working busily inside the parlor. Outside Anna prayed.

She thought of her life with Curtin, of those miserable years, his drunkenness, his dishonesty, the total wreck of their happiness that they had made. It was partly her fault; Curtin had been an average sort of man. But she had high ideals, and, in fixing her gaze on them she had forgotten to be tolerant of human failings.

As she kneeled there it seemed to her as though her single will were fighting a lost battle against the will of all these men, the united wills of tradesmen, of the undertaker, of the physician and surgeon, even. As in a vision she saw the terrific battle. And there was one thing that all depended on.

That was Charlie. His will, added to either side, would change the situation. If he were against her, then there was no hope.

A shadow fell across the floor. She looked up, to see the white face of the boy. An agonizing love rushed into her heart. How like a little man he was! And he had always known about his father, and never told her!

She rose and put her arms around him.

"Charlie, dear, I want you to understand," she said. "If your father dies, his insurance money will take you to Grantwich and give you an education. It will pay the bills of the tradesmen and the doctors, too, and the funeral expenses. But if he lives—why, my dear boy, there will be no more school for you. It will be just one long and dreadful battle for the rest of our lives. You and I will have to work as hard as we can work. What do you want to happen, Charlie?"

The boy's lips quivered. "I want my father," he answered.

"In spite of all you must give up, dear?"

"Yes, mother," he answered.

Then, in that instant, Anna Foulkes felt a sudden uplifting of her heart. The boy's will had turned the scale. She felt it; she knew the devil's legions of tradesmen, doctors and all the rabble rout were beaten.

Her heart went out to Curtin with all the love of old time. She would make a man of him yet. Their lives should begin again together, from that day forward.

There was a stir within the operating room. The surgeon came to the door.

"Your husband will live, Mrs. Foulkes," he said. "There is no doubt of it."

The nurse and the physician were wheeling the unconscious man into the bedroom, on the table. Anna Foulkes looked after him with eyes that swam with tears. Her prayer was answered.

Foresees Wood Shortage

A German interested in the lumber trade, Ernest Wiche of Bremen, has published in a local paper a note of warning. He says Europe is wasting its lumber supplies in meeting the enormously increased demand since the war. All the wooded areas of Europe, including Russia and Scandinavia, amount to 158,000,000 acres, and these are being cleared so rapidly, according to Mr. Wiche, that in the years to come Europe will have to import wood.

"White Coal" in France

The French ministry of public works has announced that on January 1, 1924, the hydraulic electric power harnessed in France amounted to 2,400,000 horse power. Of this amount, 2,250,000 horse power operates electric generators; 37 per cent of that total, or 850,000 horse power, is used by electrochemical and electrometallurgical industries.

Fine Distinction Made Between Common Words

"Loan" as a verb is extensively used in the United States. There is some authority for such usage since it has so appeared from time to time in literature over the last four or five hundred years. Such usage, however, is frowned upon by grammarians who insist that "loan" is a noun only, says the Literary Digest.

Dictionaries, which must be simply recorders of the language as it is used, recognize "loan" as a verb, meaning "to lend money, especially on interest," and Doctor Vizetelly in his "Desk Book of Errors in English" says: "'Loan, lend'; one may raise (put an end to) a 'loan' by paying both principal and interest, and another may 'lend' money to do so. The use of 'loan' as a verb, meaning 'to grant the loan of or lend, as ships, money, linen, provisions, etc.,' dates from the year 1200 and is accepted as good English. Some purists, however, characterize it colloquial." To some ears "lend" may be preferable, but "loan" is not incorrect, and has the support of Acts 34 and 35 of Henry VIII (1542), Langley (1644), Fossenden (1729), Calhoun (1834), Brownson (1847), Bonamy-Price (1800) the North American Review, February, 1901, etc.

Spiders in Amazon Big as Small Rat

A traveler who has recently returned from an expedition into the forests of the Amazon tells that he was much more frightened by the huge spiders he encountered than by the jaguars, according to London Answers. There is certainly something awe-inspiring in his description of a species of Amazon spiders as creatures with long legs, fat, black bodies, about the size of a young rat, and the wickedest, most fiendish eyes imaginable!

These spiders make "trap doors" on the ground, beautifully camouflaged, and so perfectly balanced that they shut by their own weight. Beneath them are tunnels or pits in which the huge spiders watch for their prey.

Another spider is spotted like a leopard and spins a web quite a yard across. The strands of this huge web, suspended between two trees, are so strong and tough that if a small bird flies into them it is unable to escape before the arrival of the spider, which makes short work of its struggles.

Children

Some people without little children seem to have complete lives, but they are only a few. In these days, when we are so keenly interested in the future, in new forms of education, and in the actual instincts of the species, it seems as if children have more to add to our lives even than formerly. No parent who gets away with the job can be an egotist, a neurotic, narrow, vain or weak. No parent with any mind at all can help feeling close to the springs of life, and in touch with the cradle of the race. The same extended reality may be obtained by teachers, or by others in helpful and steady contact with the young, but the person on whom the children make none of their confident demands, whom they never consult about the rules of life and the opening wonders of nature, is all too likely, as he grows old, to lose the youthfulness that stays with the fortunate to the end.—Norman Hapgood in Heart's International.

Poetic Language

How then do we distinguish poetic language? The fact is, I think, that there is no hard and fast distinction. It has often been asserted that by poetic language we mean the presence of metre. Now, as we shall see, metre is, beyond doubt, the kind of rhythm most suitable as a rule for the purposes of poetry. But metre is simply one of the devices available to poetic expression; and if it happens that some other kind of rhythm will do just as well or better, and if everything else we require is there, it seems merely arbitrary to withhold the title of poetry. A definition of poetry would surely look very foolish, if it would exclude the "English Versions of Job" or the "Song of Songs."—Lascelles Abercrombe, in "The Theory of Poetry."

To Withstand Cold

The tiny needles of evergreens have a different appearance in winter and are darker and more shriveled. The chlorophyll granules have withdrawn from the surface as far as possible, and the water content is greatly reduced, says Nature Magazine of Washington. In this condition the alternate freezing and thawing of winter days seem to do no harm, and the leaves are ready in the spring to resume their work of starch making. But even evergreen needles do not live long. They die and drop as new ones come, and the average tree has its needles replaced in from three to five years. So gradual is this process, however, that the tree always appears to be well clothed.

His Own Fault

Little Johnny went to church and seated himself just in front of the pulpit.

The clergyman took as his text: "I shall come down and dwell amongst you." He had repeated the words several times, when, without any warning, the pulpit collapsed.

The clergyman extricated Johnny from under the wreckage and remarked: "I am so sorry. I hope you are not hurt."

Johnny replied, "I should have been prepared. You warned me oft enough!"

Cajuns of Louisiana Fond of Old Customs

The Cajun of southwestern Louisiana has his own particular customs, some of them handed down by his Nova Scotian ancestors, others of more modern invention.

Often in naming his numerous children, he will stick to a single letter. Thus, in a family that has chosen the letter "O," the boys may be Odelon, Oliver, Octave, Ovide, Optah, Otis, Oto; the girls Octavie, Odella, Ophelia, Odile, Olive, Olita, Olympe, Omeah. This system, though pleasantly alliterative, must result sometimes in confusion.

As inevitable as his cup of black coffee, is the Cajun's use of brick dust. This, pounded small, is scattered inside, and especially upon that shelflike portion of his home which, however small, he calls a gallery. In its way it is ornamental, the dull red of the dust standing out against the dark weathered gray of the unpainted planking behind.

In the better class families the French proprieties are observed, the young folk addressing their elders with the formal "you" rather than the familiar "thou." Religious duties are seldom neglected. Saturday night balls, which last through until daybreak, are ended by the dancers attending mass in a body.—Adventure Magazine.

Fine Orchestra, but Not in First Class

Many are the stories prevalent in various parts of the British empire to illustrate typical American humor. They have an idea over there that we go in largely for size. One of the latest and most characteristic has been wished on to Sir Henry Wood, who relates that at one of his concerts an enthusiastic admirer was present with an American friend.

When it was all over, the Englishman, hoping it had impressed his friend, remarked: "Magnificent orchestra, isn't it?"

But the Yankee, being one of those who always boast of the wonders of "Amurrika" when abroad, was not giving anything away.

"Fine, you say?" he answered. "Well, it's a good little band in his way, but if you're using 'fine' in a sense of its being large, great Christopher, you should see one of our musical combinations in the States! Why, in one of the orchestras over there, the kettledrum player is so far away from the conductor, that he has to come in three bars ahead of time to allow the sound to travel!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Testing Gold

To test gold, dig the point of a knife into it, and if it powders it is not gold. Gold is richly yellow, but to tell it from pyrites when in very minute flecks, turn it so that the light catches it from various directions. Gold will not alter in shade, but pyrite does. A drop of nitric acid will cause a fuming on pyrites, but does not affect gold.

You must pan creek sands and gravels to find gold. It may be near surface, but generally the heaviest deposits of placer gold are on and close to bed rock, which may be a few feet or many feet deep. Gold placers are best found in a big bend in a creek, which allows it to be deposited, or on the upper side of a reef or ledge crossing the stream. Sometimes it is a dry deposit, up where the stream formerly flowed, and is called a "bench" placer.

Gold is worth a little more than $20 per troy ounce and is paid for at mints or smelters at the rate of about that price after refining.—Victor Shaw, in Adventure Magazine.

Wood as Polisher

An interesting use of rotten wood is in the polishing of the fine parts of the highest grade Swiss and French watches. Formerly this material was more extensively employed than at present, being largely supplanted by machinery and benzine. The escape parts and small screws are still in large part polished by hand and rotten wood. The value of the rotten wood used annually in Switzerland for this purpose is about $4,000, the best quality bringing a price of $1 a pound. What is wanted is a yellowish white silky material, soft and spongy, in which the growth rings are still visible.—J. S. Record, in American Forests and Forest Life.

Tomato Not Long Popular

Tomatoes were probably first grown in the Sixteenth century in Peru. They were grown in an ancient time in Mexico, but they did not become an economic fruit until about 100 years ago. Up until that time (1830) they were grown for ornament and were called the love apple. It was not until about 1870 that decided steps were taken to improve the tomato commercially. A. W. Livingston, seedsman in Columbus, Ohio, brought out the old variety known as Trophy. The tomato was grown as early as 1596 in England, mostly in hothouses, and as early as 1812 in Italy.

Wanted to Be Sure

Father had promised his small daughter that if she were very good she should go to a vaudeville theater in the evening on condition that she behaved nicely during the performance.

She maintained an unusually subdued manner all day, and just before starting for the theater inquired anxiously:

"If there should be a joke, would they mind if I laugh?"

Wild Creatures Die Fast When Captives

The average person who visits a zoo for study and enjoyment often fails to realize the expert care and heavy expenditure demanded in its upkeep. Death takes a frequent toll among the animals and the birth rate cannot begin to make replacement. The four corners of the earth must be scoured or many an empty cage would confront visitors, says the New York Times.

Every month a proportion of the familiar animals die, and rare beasts and birds with strange names also succumb. Every month purchases are made that may range from 25 cents for a box tortoise to $900 for a pair of Gelada baboons.

Usually the highest mortality is among the birds. Next come the mammals, the severest financial loss. Reptile casualties are lowest. A report of the Bronx zoological park shows the death of twelve mammals, including a bonnet macaque and a white-faced sapajou, of three reptiles, crocodile and two tortoises and fifty birds in a single month. However, the increasing skill of curators and keepers in the handling of wild animals is keeping the death rate within bounds.

Many Poisonous Fish in the Philippines

Fish with poisonous flesh are a danger to be reckoned with by dwellers and travelers in the Philippine tropics. Dr. Albert M. Herre of the bureau of science at Manila has investigated the reports that there are poisonous fishes in the islands and states that in many cases they are true. According to Doctor Herre, the most violently poisonous species belong to the puffers and porcupine fishes. The poisonous property is due to the presence in various parts of their bodies of a substance chemically similar to the deadliest of the mushroom poisons. "The poisonous quality of these fishes is well known to all the tribes dwelling along tropical coasts," says Doctor Herre, "but strange to say there is hardly a fishing village in the Philippines where there are not foolish or reckless people who eat these fishes. Not a year goes by without several deaths. The poison seems to act first on the nerves of the alimentary canal, and soon afterward on all the muscles of the body, giving rise to violent spasms, during which the patient dies in from one to five hours."

Weeping Stove Pipes

Weeping stove pipes, from the joints of which a tarlike liquid leaks out, is often a difficult trouble to remedy. It is due to insufficient draft. The smoke, moving slowly through the pipes, condenses and the liquid so formed oozes out at the joints of the pipes. Sometimes having the pipes on an incline, upward to the chimney, will cause the smoke to pass along more quickly. Sometimes raising the chimney will increase the draft. Some find that a little opening in the pipe next the chimney, with a sliding cover, increases the draft up the chimney, when open, and so causes the smoke to pass out quickly. It all comes to this—increase the draft and the heat of the pipes and so cause the smoke to pass out so quickly that it cannot cool and condense in the pipes.—Family Herald.

Historic Mecca Temple

The Caaba is the temple of Mecca, said to occupy the exact spot of the tabernacle that was let down from heaven at the prayer of repentant Adam, after his wanderings of 200 years. According to tradition, it was built by Ishmael, assisted by his father, Abraham, and contains the famous "Black Stone of Mecca." The temple has been twice rebuilt within historical times, but still retains its original shape. It is in the form of a cube, 50x30 feet, and about forty feet in height. It is richly decorated, and used to be annually recovered with handsome brocaded hangings presented by the sultan of Turkey. The interior is finished in marble and silver-gilt plating, and contains beautiful silk hangings, but is devoid of objects of genuine interest.—Kansas City Star.

Cleansing Uses for Corks

Old corks can be used in many valuable ways. Spots and blemishes on windows will nearly always disappear if rubbed with a dry cork. Moistened with turpentine, it will remove marks from white glaze bricks, and rust spots on metal give way to cork dipped in paraffin; spots on linoleum by cork dipped in gasoline. Burnt marks on pie dishes and plates will vanish if treated with a cork dipped in wet salt.

An effective foot warmer for cold winter nights may be made by cutting corks into small bits, filling a flannel bag with them, and heating for ten or fifteen minutes.—Southern Pharmaceutical Journal.

Toll of London Fogs

According to one authority, says Popular Mechanics, a single London fog may cost more lives than a pitched battle. The period of the greatest prevalence of the dense mists is in December, with the other winter months not far behind. At this season of the year the death rate from lung diseases reaches its height. The heavy, moisture-laden air aggravates such maladies, the lack of sunlight reduces physical resistance and illness frequently results from chills caused by the dampness. Mental depression is considered another harmful effect.

Put Naturalist Down as "Poor Innocent"

The patient devotion of the naturalist to observations that seem to the ignorant onlooker trifling and meaningless often creates in the minds of those onlookers a reasonable doubt of the scientific man's sanity. In the "Human Side of Fabre," by Mr. P. F. Bicknell, there is an amusing incident in point that the great French naturalist was himself fond of relating.

Ever since daybreak, he says, I had been sitting in watchful waiting on a stone at the bottom of a ravine. The digger wasp of Languedoc was the subject of my morning's study. Three women, grape-pickers, passed me on their way to the vineyards. Glancing at the man sitting there apparently lost in thought, they gave him a polite good morning, which he as politely returned. At sunset the same three grape-pickers passed again on their homeward way with their heaped-up baskets on their heads. The man was still there, sitting on the same stone; his eyes were turned upon the same spot.

My immobile attitude and my long-continued station on the one spot all alone must have struck them as something extraordinary. As they passed me I saw one of them touch her forehead with her finger, and I heard her whisper to the others in their patois: "A poor innocent. Oh, poor man!"

Then they all three crossed themselves.

An innocent she had called me, an innocent—that is, an idiot, a poor devil, harmless but bereft of his reason—and they had all three made the sign of the cross, for in their eyes an idiot was marked with the seal of God.—Youth's Companion.

Persian Rug Classed as Work of Real Art

A truly unique piece of oriental work is Persia's wonderful "Coronation" rug. It embraces a pictorial record of Persia's rulers from times antedating the Christian era to the time of the World war. Work upon the rug was started in 1906 and went on until it was completed. It was to have glorified the crowning of the sultan Ahmed Mirza, on the occasion of his expected ascension to the throne of Persia, but was diverted mysteriously to New York. Moving like the enchanted carpet, it was spirited 6,000 miles to that modern Bagdad. The rug is a multicolored one, is 16 feet long by 11 feet wide, and was specially woven during the period of 17 years, being the handiwork of the 27 most famous rug makers then living in Persia. With remarkable fidelity to features and absolute verity to costume of the time of each individual depicted, this rug represents the portrait of 160 of Persia's great kings, or shahs, and is otherwise highly decorated. There are 1,000 knots to each square inch, or about 25,300,000 knots tied to the linen warp threads to produce the wool nap that forms the velvety body and creates the portrait and decorative features.

Roosevelt's Idea of Man

It is not the critic who counts, nor the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by dust and sweat; who strives valiantly; who errs and may fail again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming, but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who does know the great enthusiasm, the great devotion; who spends himself in a worthy cause, who, at the best, knows in the end the triumph of high achievement and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Model Lover a Bricklayer

Common brick has always played an important part in the building industries throughout the world. Volumes have been written on the history and uses to which bricks have been put, but not on their romance, says the New York Herald-Tribune.

In the Italian city of Bologna there remain two towers of brick, sole survivors of approximately 180 similar ones said to have been erected between the Tenth and Thirteenth centuries. Legends say it was the custom to knights to win their ladies fair by erecting brick towers, taller than the one constructed by rivals.

Famous Group of Stars

The Pleiades is a group of small stars in the constellation Taurus, very conspicuous on winter evenings about 24 degrees north of the equator. For some unknown reason there were anciently said to be seven Pleiades, although only six were conspicuous then as now; hence the suggestion of a lost Pleiad. In mythology the Pleiades were said to be the daughters of Atlas and Pleione, and were named Alcyone, Merope, Celaeno, Electra, Sterope or Asterope, Taygeta and Maia.

No Change in Status

A man ran away with the wife of a neighbor. The local clergyman called upon the deserted husband to attempt to console him, but the man seemed singularly cheerful considering the nature of his loss.

"It's too bad; too bad!" said the clergyman. "I understand that the man who persuaded your wife to elope with him was your best friend."

The husband smiled.

"Yes," he said "he was—and he is!"

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Wool Growers Meet.

The Centre County Sheep & Wool Grower's Association, held their annual meeting Thursday of last week in the Court House. A sales committee was appointed and it was decided to load the wool June 2nd. and 3rd. Prof. E J. Walters, corn specialists, reviewed the corn situation and warned all growers to test their seeds before planting. Success of the wool pool in Centre County as a cooperative selling organization was discussed by W. B. Connell, sheep specialist. The fact that the percentage of rejections in Centre County wools has not decreased in the last few years was brought out. This is the only county in the state where this has been the case. In other words, it is time the wool growers take better care of their wool. A little care in feeding will keep out a lot of hayseeds and other foreign matter which is objectional. Buyers have criticized Centre County wools for not being tied with paper twine.

Repairing Presbyterian Church.

Contractor Benjamin Bradley last week started work repairing the new wall of the Presbyterian church. The upper part of the wall has been spreading for some years and finally was pronounced dangerous both to life and the costly pipe organ. It is proposed taking down about 30 feet of the rear stone wall and replacing it with a frame section which will be stuccoed. Preparation for doing the work was a considerable task in itself. The entire rear end of the church roof had to be "shored" to relieved the weight of the roof from the walls. High scaffolding has been erected for use by the workmen. A long chute has been built for the removal of 300 or more tons of stone. All of the pipes have been removed from the organ. The pews have been stored in the front part of the church, and the floors covered with paper to protect the carpet. It will require several weeks in which to complete the work.

Within and Without

Why should I hasten to solve every riddle which life offers me? I am well assured that the Questioner who brings me so many problems will bring the answers also in due time. Very rich, very potent, very cheerful giver that He is, He shall have it all His own way, for me. Why should I give up my thought, because I cannot answer an objection to it? Consider only whether it remains in my life the same it was. That only which we have within, can we see without. If we meet no gods, it is because we harbor none. If there is grandeur in you, you will find grandeur in porters and sweeps. He only is rightly immortal to whom all things are immortal. I have read somewhere that none is accomplished so long as any are incomplete; that the happiness of one cannot consist with the misery of any other.—Emerson.

Outclassed Solomon

Solomon has generally been regarded as the world's most married man, but King Tchrimekundan, who lived thousands of years before Solomon's time, had him beaten. He ruled over the land of Bhela, had 3,000 ministers and ruled over 60 little kings. In addition he had 500 wives of noble lineage, 500 wives endowed with great riches and other 500 perfectly beautiful wives. This inventory is given in one of three Hibetan "Mysteries" translated from the French of Jacques Bacot. These dramas are played in the Tibetan monasteries during the cooler weather of the sixth moon and the costumes and wigs are very accurate. There is not much "action" in the plays, but the dialogue is interesting.—Family Herald.

Reputation

It would be well if character and reputation were used distinctively. In truth, character is what a person is; reputation is what he is supposed to be. Character is in himsef, reputation is in the minds of others. Character is injured by temptations, and by wrong-doing; reputation, by slanders and libels. Character endures throughout defamation in every form, but perishes when there is a voluntary transgression; reputation may last through numerous transgressions, but be destroyed by a single, and even an unfounded, accusation or aspersion.—Abbott.

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Individual Races Seldom Wiped Out by Enemies

The latest census of the Indians in the United States shows they are doing far better than holding their own. There is sound reason for believing there are more than twice as many of the aborigines living than were in existence when the whites began to descend upon the continent.

A government publication put out by the Union of South Africa makes the statement that the white population there is not maintaining its ratio with the increase of the negroes. Failing additions from abroad, says this paper, the prospect of keeping a white civilization in South Africa must fade. The whites may even be forced to abandon the country altogether.

History makes it clear that conquered peoples are seldom really conquered. If they have been in a region a long time they have become far more fitted to the environment than the newcomers. They reproduce faster, as a rule, and suffer less from local diseases. They stick close to their original homes, whereas invaders are often restless and given to moving on. The Saxon type in Britain is said to be a disappearing type before the dark-haired stock that first peopled the islands. The northern barbarians who conquered Italy and Spain have been submerged by the Latin races. Rumanians think of themselves as Latin because that country was a Roman outpost, but the Rumanian stock is a Slav stock now.

The Indians, few as they are in comparison with other races, may possibly outlive several of the elements of our present population. Their big chance would come when some violent disturbance forced a struggle for survival with nature in the raw and rough.

Greatest Grain Ports

Duluth, in Minnesota, and Superior, in Wisconsin, which lie 1,500 miles inland, are practically ocean ports for the shipment of wheat in unbroken bulk to Liverpool, 5,000 miles distant, by reason of the Welland and Erie canals. Both cities are in connection with New York by water for the unbroken shipment of barges containing the equivalent of 75 freight cars.

Situated at the very gateway to the rich wheat country of the Northwest, Duluth and Superior have seen the shipment of grain increase by leaps and bounds. The first shipment from Superior was one of 49,000 bushels in 1870. Since that shipment 16 elevators, having a storage capacity of more than 18,000,000 bushels, have been built on the water front of this one city. The Great Northern elevator system alone possesses a storage capacity of almost 8,000,000 bushels. A single plant of this system handles 6,000,000 bushels and can receive, clean and reship 400 cars in a working day of 10 hours. To completely fill all of Superior's elevators once the equivalent of 600 trainloads of wheat is required. When the first grain shipment was made from Superior a boat carrying 1,000 tons was a large vessel. Today boats plying to that port carry 14,000 tons.

Radio for Insomnia

Sir Bruce Bruce-Porter, chief surgeon of the Third London General hospital, is already known as an enthusiast on the use of radio for the treatment of patients' mental troubles.

He is quoted recently as saying that not only were patients in the hospital aided appreciably in getting to a state of normal health by the music brought in by radio sets, but also, together with Sir Henry Hadow, that many cases of insomnia and of highly nervous condition had been calmed and eased by the use of radio.

He maintains that radio in the hospitals would be one of the most practical advances that the medical science today could take, according to press reports.

Soup or Coffee?

Officials of a New York broadcast studio sent this story to editors: During the broadcast of a hotel orchestra, a waiter dropped a loaded tray. The next day the station received a special delivery letter containing the following earnest query:

"Was it soup or coffee that splashed when the tray was dropped? We stand two to one in my family that it was a distinctive coffee splash, with only my wife holding out for soup."—Collier's Weekly.

Siphon Water to Capital

An automobile could be driven through the world's largest siphon, which is nearing completion on the outskirts of Washington, says Popular Science Monthly. It is to be be used for the Great Fall conduit which will supply water to the national capital, and is expected to be ready for operation in May. This single siphon is sufficient in a stretch of 29 miles of piping, to give the water momentum enough to reach its destination.

High Price for Race Horse

Eighty-five thousand dollars for a race horse, the highest price ever paid publicly for a horse in Australia, is the sum for which Heroic, the winner of last year's Caulfield Guineas, has changed hands. Heroic is bred from an English sire, Valais, and as a two-year-old was the largest stake winner on the Australian turf.

Certainly

Howard—I'm too tired to take you to the theater tonight, love.

Mrs. Howard—But, John, after I've played bridge hard all the afternoon I think I'm entitled to a little fun in the evening.—Judge.

SHEER BLUFF MADE BY SCOUT WON OUT

Audacity Dumfounded War Party of Redskins.

It was related by a scout named Sage that on one occasion in Kansas in 1848, being out with his friend Grin in search for a fertile place on which to recruit their horses, they had wandered some miles out of sight of the caravan, when, upon descending the ridge of a mound into the hollow beyond, they were confronted by a party of Pawnees. Without pausing to reflect, the traders turned their horses' heads and galloped back the way they had come. The redskins gave rapid chase, and their arrows began to whistle on the still air, H. R. Waterman writes in Adventure Magazine.

"There are 500 of the—" exclaimed Grin to his companion.

"There are not forty," said Sage.

"Twenty dollars on it there are forty," was rejoined.

"Twenty dollars, then, is the figure," said Sage.

And not slacking their speed for an instant, the hands of the doughty disputants were grasped in confirmation of the bet.

"And now, how are we to know who wins?" was the query.

"I'll count them," said Grin, and thereupon the veteran of the woods wheeled full into the faces of the assailants and, extending the forefinger of the left hand while his right grasped a revolver, deliberately began counting—

"One—two—three—four—"

Amazed at this turn of affairs and not knowing what to make of it, the foremost Pawnee drew in his pony. Almost within scalping distance, the others came to a halt. Then seized with dismay at the assurance which enabled a lone man upon the prairie to breast the full tide of their charge and not being able to surmise what invisible danger was about to burst upon them, their hearts failed them, and hurry-scurry, they bolted off at every point.

"Eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two—"

The lank finger of the trader slowly wagged in the direction of the receding forms as Sage, taking a curve, came around to his aid.

"Thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine," he uttered with animation, as the last dusky figure dodged behind the crest of the mound.

Then turning, with a complacent smile, he said:

"There must have been forty. Who wins?"

"Make it a draw game, and I'll stand treat," answered Sage, and the chums amicably continued together their quest for water and grass.

Modern Girl Superior

Girls of today come much nearer being modern Dianas than their sisters of the preceding generations. The physical education department of an Ohio coeducational college has presented the evidence.

The modern girl is taller, stronger and heavier than her grandmother and her mother were at the same age. The tests are conclusive, for they represent studies made of 1,600 women entering college in each of three periods: from 1886 to 1903, from 1909 to 1915, and from 1918 to 1922.

The average freshman woman, up to 1903, was 5 feet 2 6-10 inches in height. Her college sister of this day is nearly two inches taller.

Various strength tests similarly show the superiority of the modern girl. Feminine styles and the social requirements for women today admittedly are not perfect, although they represent a distinct advance over the last decades of the Nineteenth and the first decade of the Twentieth centuries.—Toledo Blade.

Metal in Home Decoration

Dame Fashion has a way of repeating herself. This is proved by the accent now being given to the use of brass and copper in home decoration—a use as old as brass itself; a use which emphasizes the old-fashioned open fireplace, the quiet light of candles.

As one writer on the subject of interior decoration puts it, "Always to be counted on to do their part in making cheerful a drab interior, brass and copper, with their scintillating surfaces have been put to the test and have not yet been found wanting."

The revival and increase of the use of brass and copper have brought to the fore the business of the metal crafts as expressed in articles fashioned after the styles in vogue in Colonial days.

Probably Oldest Bush

Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, told members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that a box huckleberry bush in Perry county, Pa., is the oldest bush in the world. At least that is his opinion. This remarkable bush is a mile and a quarter long and covers the entire side of a hill. Doctor Wherry estimates that it grows six inches a year. Taking that as a basis the plant must now be something like 12,000 years old.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Evidently Latest Style

Shopper—You assure me that this is the very latest style?

Salesman—The very latest, madam.

Shopper—And it won't fade?

Salesman—I'm positive of it. Why, we had it in our window for three months.—Boston Transcript.

Tigress Ready to Fight Against Odds for Cubs

According to an authority on big game, a tigress is an excellent mother. He says:

I once saw a tigress with two small cubs, about the size of fox hounds, come out of some heavy bush cover, which was being beaten by three or four elephants. The two cubs trotted on ahead, and in order to cover their retreat, the tigress twice charged the line of elephants, roaring loudly.

The cubs would probably have died if I had shot the mother, so I let her go. I thought she deserved this for her bravery.

There were not many tigers about in this particular neighborhood, but strictly speaking it was probably most improper to spare her life, as game was scarce in that locality and this tigress would therefore have probably educated her cubs in the art of cattle killing. A tigress with growing cubs is far more destructive than a tiger or tigress alone, or as a pair.

The tiger cub at birth is very small—in fact, not much bigger than a large rat. Three or four cubs is the usual number, but as a rule only two of a litter grow up. I have once seen four almost full-grown cubs and the tigress all together. The cubs stay with the mother until they are nearly full grown. I have shot them in company with their mother when the male cubs measured eight feet four inches in length, and the females about seven feet six inches. The average length of a full-grown male tiger is about nine feet six inches and of the female, about one foot less. A tiger over ten feet is an exceptionally large one. Ten feet four inches was the length of the biggest I ever shot, and the largest tigress I ever saw was nine feet two inches.

Ordinarily a tiger will kill only sufficient animals for his own needs, and, assuming that his kills are not removed by the natives or devoured by vultures, two kills weekly are quite enough for him. A big male tiger is quite a noble-looking animal.

Skunks and Their Habits

W. Kenneth Cuyler, of the zoology department of the University of Texas, having completely lost his sense of smell, has taken advantage of this unusual condition and hunted and studied skunks for many years. He finds they are easily tamed and make fine mousers. Besides mice, they eat all sorts of things, from roots, berries and insects to birds and eggs, and sometimes rival the possum in their ability to rob the chicken roost. The musk which efficiently defends the skunk from most people is manufactured by two egg-shaped glands with contractile walls which can force out jets in any direction, even directly over the head of the skunk. These jets break up into a fine spray and can reach an object as distant as 20 feet. Mr. Cuyler says skunks are usually loath to waste their musk and therefore do not discharge it promiscuously, but only when cornered and irritated. For removing skunk odor, Mr. Cuyler suggests washing in gasoline or ammonia water, or in water containing a few drops of carbolic acid and oil of wintergreen. A much more effective method, which he regularly uses, is to hold face and hands or clothing for a few minutes in the thick, heavy smoke produced by placing green juniper branches on a good fire.

One of War's Martyrs

Freed from living death, Trooper T. W. Rolfe, known the world over as "The Man in the Bath," has died at Randwick Military hospital, Sydney, Australia. Rolfe was literally flayed alive by German poison gas. His was a case unique in medical history, for he was condemned to pass the rest of his days at Randwick in a bath of tepid water, constantly circulating to keep off surface poisons. "Well, anyway, a bloke can't get much worse," was his smiling comment to the visitors he loved to see. Rolfe became a world figure of sympathy through the publicity his case received, and he had correspondents in Alaska, North China, North and South Africa, Scotland, and various parts of the United States.

Sues an Entire Village

Count Friedrich Szechenyi, a Hungarian aristocrat, is bringing legal action against the entire village of Peterhida in southwestern Hungary. Szechenyi leased a piece of land to the villagers for a rental of one-quarter of a carload of grain a year. The village neglected to pay and the count is bringing suit. He has had the legal forms run off on a duplicating machine and will serve each villager. The case will be heard in Nagyatad, the nearest county seat, and the entire population of Peterhida will have to appear.

Modern Setting

An Emporia school teacher was attempting to familiarize her pupils with the picture of Mona Lisa, by weaving about it a romantic story.

"Do you see the strange background of the picture, children?" she said. "Now where do you suppose Mona Lisa was sitting to have that strange view at her back?"

A youngster in the back row was puzzled only for a moment. "I'll bet she was drying her hair on the sleeping porch, out in the country," he volunteered.—Emporia Gazette.

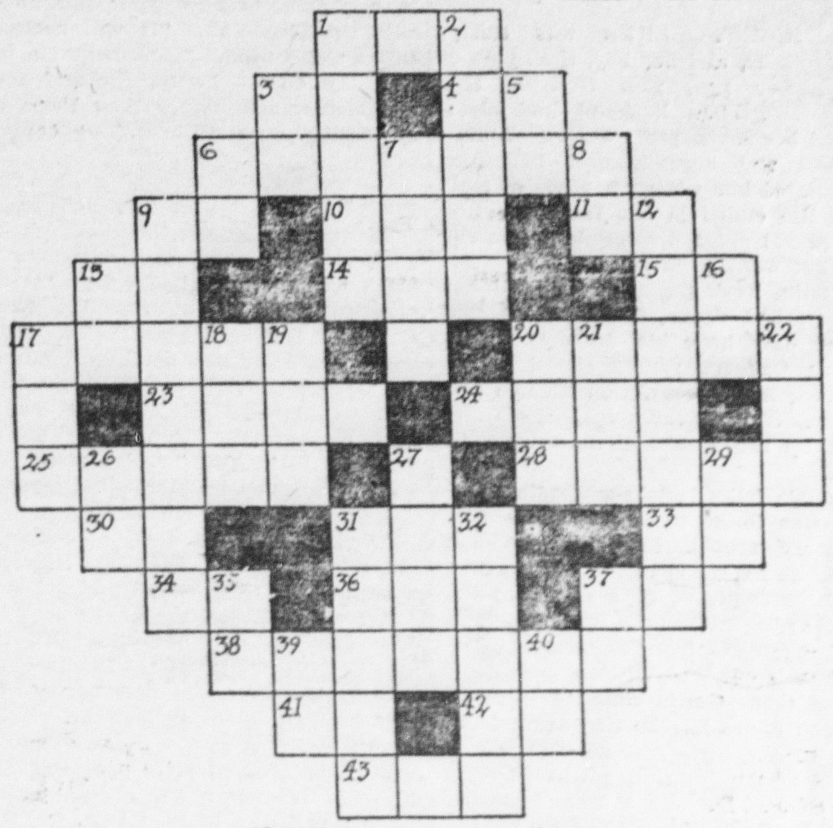
Blind Not All Dependent

Out of 600 blind people in New Zealand, only 87 have applied for the pension granted by parliament. The explanation is that they are able to make a good living in various ways.

"The Republican's" Cross-Word Puzzle

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.



(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

1—Ocean
3—Somebody's mother-in-law, maybe
4— ——, the poor Indian
6—Network of strips
9—Sun god of Egyptians
10—Anger
11—Millimeters (abbr.)
13—Father
14—Sister
15—Combining form meaning pertaining to an early period of time
17—Apple juice
20—Garment used to cover shoulders
23—Laundry implement
24—Dregs
25—Kind of melon
28—Squeezed
30—Preposition
31—Distress signal
33—Note of musical scale
34—Preposition
36—Burial vase
37—Exist
38—Day dream
41—Preposition
42—Business concern (abbr.)
43—A Tibetan ox

Vertical.

1—Shiny cloth
2—Foreign
3—Same as 3 horizontal
5—Ocean (abbr.)
6—Note of musical scale
7—Real
8—Twice an en
9—Brilliant
12—Determine the size of
13—Greek letter
16—Exclamation of pain
17—To converse in a loving way
18—Unit of work
19—Fish eggs
20—Work with needle
21—Pronoun
22—Pull with force
26—Thus
27—Stockade
29—Opposite of SW on compass
32—Cheerful
33—Hasty lunch
35—Preposition
37—What an author puts before his name
39—Three-toed sloth
40—Therefore

Solution will appear in next issue.

PUT BEAUTY ABOVE RULE AND REASON

In All Ages Fashion's Law Has Been Supreme.

Every once in a while somebody says the nation is on the skids because women pass a few hours a week (or a month) in a beauty shop. That's old stuff. So old that the ancient Greeks, if they could return, would laugh about it. For, 2,300 years ago, Greek women passed a large part of the day improving their "Spartan-like natural beauty," contributes L. P. Eichel to Collier's Magazine.

Greek women, it is true, were home women. Custom decreed that they should have many home duties and few opportunities to meet strange men. They "fixed up," nevertheless. The rich Greek woman went farther than the average wealthy American woman. She had a slave or two to rub fragrant oils into her body following a bath. The hair was pomaded and perhaps dyed, the face rouged, the eyebrows were dyed with black paint.

Greek comic writers and poets vainly tried to stop the "beautifying." They told how unbecoming it was to a civilized people to have black streams pouring from the eyes, color running down to the neck from the cheeks and the hair becoming green through contact with white lead on the forehead.

France was represented as "going to the dogs" in 1782 by Mercier, a writer of that period.

Mercier satirized false mustaches affected by men, as well as pointed and powdered wigs; and the curls in tiers and the scent of essences and amber powder on women.

The indignant writer asserted the powder (flour) used in Paris in a single day on 2,000 heads would have fed "10,000 unfortunate persons."

At that time, he said, there were 1,200 hairdressers under patent of the king in Paris, employing 6,000 boy helpers. In addition, there were 2,000 chamberlains following the same occupation in the homes of the rich, and 6,000 lackeys "with hardly any other occupation." Besides, persons were employed manufacturing hair papers, curling irons and razors.

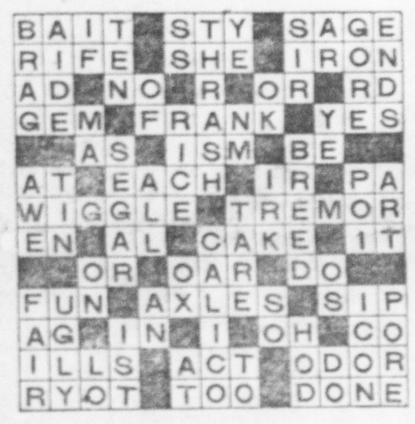
Mercier could see no other outcome but the ruination of all of Europe, as France was setting styles, and this particular style took people away from homes and business to barber shops. And, worst of all (according to Mercier), the atmosphere of the barber shops was one of gossip, and—he whispered—barbers and hairdressers were a "race of liars."

Disconcerting

Helen—Won't you go with me to our literary improvement class tomorrow?

Madge—Well, dearie, to be frank with you, I'm just dying to go, but I'm frightened to death someone will ask me a rhetorical question.—Life.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle



Pottery Maker Must Be Skilled in Art

Thrown pottery is shaped on a rapidly revolving disk. The preparation of the clay is a scientific process. The ingredients—ball clay, flint powder, feldspar and kaolin—are carefully selected and weighed in certain proportions, so that they will fuse properly and become sufficiently hard when shaped and fired. The mixture is left to stand until thoroughly soaked and then is lawned through fine linen and dumped into a plaster box which absorbs the water and leaves the clay in condition to be beaten. All the air bubbles must be driven out of the ball of clay before it is placed on the throwing wheel. Workers in pottery delight in the touch of the plastic clay as it spins upon the disk. The thumbs make the inside of the object while the extended fingers shape the walls. After the work of art is properly shaped it is put into a plaster box to become "leather hard" and is then finished or turned. The plain objects finally are ornamented and placed in the fire oven, and a still later baking process puts on the desired glaze.

Legal Punning

By this is not meant punning which is legal—for there is no pun that the law authorizes—but punning by members of the profession which calls itself legal.

A judge in New York was listening patiently to an argumentative conflict over the amount of a fee claimed by a counsel. At the close of the contention he remarked:

"Let me have your papers and the affidavits of the expert, and I will see what is feasible as to the fee, and will endeavor to see my way clear to a just solution between the contention on the one side that the fee is a phenomenal one, and on the other side that there should not be a nominal fee."

Electricity in Homes

Electricity is now used in half the homes of the United States. From figures for January 1, 1925, it is estimated that the total population of the country is 113,800,000 people and the total number of homes 26,290,889. Also on this date there were 13,252,985 homes wired for electric service. Thus 50.4 per cent of the homes of the nation are now able to enjoy the comfort and convenience of electricity.

Correspondence

Pine Grove Mills.

Spring movings, sales, house cleanings and soap making are the order of the day.

A. B. Corl, who was reported sick last week, is back at his desk as teacher of the Baileyville school.

Mrs. Cyrus Johnson has been assisting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Segner get fixed up at their new home at Rock Springs. Mrs. Segner has been nursing a felon on her right thumb.

Mrs. George W. Rossman is among the sick, suffering from a nervous breakdown of the system.

Mother Powl-y, one of our oldest residents, went to Pittsburgh last week to spend some time with several of her relatives in that place.

Salesman Grant Charles was in town Friday, returning from an extended trip in the western part of the State.

John C. Homan is having a water system installed in his home at White Hell. Foster Charles has the contract.

Mrs. Minnie Hess and son David spent Friday with Grandpa Hess at State College, while Samuel M. was a bidder at the A. C. Johnson sale.

Mrs. J. Foster Musser and son, John J., were callers among their friends in town on Saturday afternoon, while Foster was mingling among the lodge men.

The Holmes swimming pool on Half Moon run, near Hostetters is nearly completed and will be ready when Old Sol casts his rays the near way. George Rossman has the contract.

Charles Gates, who spent the winter at Tyrone, returned home last week and is again between the plow handles aiding his father on the farm.

Mrs. Sadie Lemon is administering to the needs of Captain Lemon and wife at their home at Gatesburg.

George, son of J. C. Homan, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

For the second time in 10 years Dr. Stork visited the Russel Shirk home last Friday evening and left a sweet little daughter, who will share little brother Willie's playthings.

The W. W. Royer sale last Monday on the Branch was a ringer and totaled $5,000. Mr. Royer held over enough implements to continue farming on the Glen farm which he bought.

Mrs. Elisha Shoemaker, Mrs. H. A. Elder, Mrs. E. C Marts and Mrs. Lemon Fry are grippe victims.

Mrs. Emma Garis, of State College, was a visitor at the W. E. Rowe home over the weekend.

Mrs. J. S. English is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Brennan.

Mr. and Mrs. George O'Bryan, of Axe Mann, spent the weekend with Mother O'Bryan on South Church St., and found the old lady much improved in health.

Roy S. Goss, of State College, spent a day in town last week on business for his mother, who is spending the winter in town, but who expects to open her home on Main St. as soon as the weather warms.

J. G. Miller, of Philadelphia, spent Tuesday between trains in town, returning to the city the same day. He reports his father convalescing at Chester at the home of Prof. S. C. Miller. Mrs. Nellie Miller has not yet been able to endure an operation and expects to return home at an early date.

Mrs. Catherine Kreps treated her mother to a joy ride to State College in her new car on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Kapp, of Dickinson Seminary, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Kapp.

Mrs. A. P. Mark was called to New Castle last week, where her daughter, Mrs. Bella Thomas, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The O. A. Johnson sale last Friday was well attended in spite of the bad weather. Horses went as high as $155 and a span of mules brought $255. The sale totaled $3,551.

Farmer Frank Homan is erecting a new yard fence in the pattern supplied by H. N. Musser, of State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Kanarr, of Bellwood, were Sunday visitors with friends in town, and on the Branch, and are much delighted with their new home.

Rev. Mr. Flick and wife, of Tyrone, were among those present at the J. E. Reed funeral last week. Rev. Flick assisted at the funeral services.

Jacob Sunday will tenant the Frank McCoy farm next season.

Leaman Griffin will operate the Annie Gray farm in Half Moon valley.

Mrs. J. H. Wells is spending a week among old friends at Lemont.

James Gilliland and Edward Koche attended a country sale at Warrior Ridge last Friday. Everything offered brought modest prices.

Our handy man Chester Biars, motored to Bellefonte Friday evening for supplies in his big gang at Graysville.

Mrs. J. F. Rossman and son Frank were callers at the G. B. Fry home on Friday evening. Miss Ruth Frank was also present.

Some of those from a distance who attended the J. E Reed funeral last week were: J. E. Eberhart, of Indiana, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Parsons, of Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Markle and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Fye, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. William Crust, of Philipsburg.

The Baileyville Sportsmen's Club, No. 190, held their regular monthly meeting at their camp on Thursday evening. In the absence of President Romig, Prof. A. L. Bowersox presided. After a few introductory remarks the minutes of the last meeting were read, and the revised game laws were discussed with but a few changes suggested. Bears are protected until they are one year old, but as to how to determine the age of a bear has not yet been solved. Officers were elected as follows: W. Rossman, President; P. D. Foster, Vice President; Cyrus, Powley, treasurer, and R. E. Rossman, Secretary. It was decided to hold the next meeting in May, on a date to be decided upon in the future.

Port Matilda

Miss Viola Williams, teacher of the intermediate school, was recently taken seriously ill, and was advised by an Altoona physician that her ailment was appendicitis. She will probably be forced to close her school in the near future and submit to an operation.

Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, of Unionville, was a caller last week at the home of her father, H. C. Woodring.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lytle and 2 children were callers in Tyrone on Wednesday.

Mrs. M. G. Maner spent Wednesday in Tyrone on a business mission.

Harry Robinson spent Wednesday in Tyrone on a business mission.

Mrs. Griffin, of Altoona, was a visitor with friends in town last Thursday.

Miles Woods was a business visitor in Tyrone on Friday.

R. R. McMonegal and W. Fink, were shoppers in Tyrone on Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Johnson and Mrs. C. Daughenbaugh were shopping in Tyrone on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Briney, of Trafford, are guests this week at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Williams.

Mrs. Carl Shope of Altoona, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Williams.

Mrs. Charles Richards, of Altoona, was a caller in town on Sunday.

Miss Thelma Woodring who has been teaching school at Orviston during the past winter, came home on Friday evening and immediately went to bed suffering from an acute attack of tonsilitis. She is somewhat improved at this writing.

Dr. Pifer was an early morning visitor in town last Monday. Later in the day it was learned that he brought Mr. and Mrs. Fred O'Connor a fine baby boy.

Farm work in this valley is well under way, a number of residents having already done a lot of plowing.

H. H. Osman and a Mr. Raymond, were business visitors in town on Monday.

The 1st of April has come and gone and very few movings have been reported.

Charles Wetzel was in Tyrone on Monday and returned driving a new car.

Darlington Way and 2 children had a narrow escape from death last Wednesday while crossing the P. R. R. tracks at the station. His car stalled on the crossing just as through train No. 511 came along. Mr. Way fortunately saw his danger in time to throw his children from the car and jump out himself, but the Ford was totally wrecked.

The Miller Construction company forces passed through town on Friday with a fleet of trucks and will locate for the summer at Unionville. They expect to begin work on their part of the new highway immediately. This company has the contract for the road between Port Matilda and Snow Shoe Intersection.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hosterman spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wieland and daughter spent a short time at the G. E. Meyer home on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Moyer and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stover spent Tuesday in Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kuhn and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith and daughter, of Williamsport, visited with relatives from Saturday until Sunday.

Howard Bricker and Don Heims, of Tyrone, were over Sunday visitors at the Grant Charles home.

The Civic Club will meet at the John G. Ishler home on Friday evening, April 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coxey and children, of Altoona, were recent visitors at the J. G. Ishler home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ishler spent the weekend in Altoona.

John Hess, of Altoona, spent several days this week visiting friends in town.

The Lutheran church will hold a week of prayer beginning Tuesday evening of next week. Friday evening a preparatory service will be held and Communion will be given on Sunday, April 12.

J. T. Zeigler Dead.

Josiah T. Zeigler, well-known resident of Bellefonte, passed away very suddenly at the Centre County hospital on Saturday evening at 8:15, from a complication of diseases, aged 64 years Deceased was born at Pleasant Gap, a son of Henry and Lydia Zeigler He was united in marriage to Miss Myra Stone, who preceded him to the grave some years ago. The following children survive: Charles I., of nearby Bellefonte; Edgar M., of Juniata; Homer H., of Clearfield, and Clarence J., of Bellefonte. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Nathaniel, of Spring Mills; Adam, William and the Misses Virginia, Catherine and Elizabeth Zeigler, of State College; Irwin, of Philadelphia, and Howard, of Spring Mills. He was a painter by trade and for many years was employed at the local match factory. Funeral services were held at the Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon by the pastor, Rev. E. E. McKelvey. Interment at Pleasant Gap.

John D. Love Dead.

John D. Love, well known resident of Bellefonte, and for many years janitor at the Court House and also at the high school building, passed away at his home on Reynolds Avenue on Friday evening from a complication of diseases. Deceased was born in Bellefonte, January 12, 1860 and spent his entire life here. Surviving are the following children: Edward, of Grafton Ridge; John L., of Altoona; Linn, of Bellefonte; Fred, M. G., Sarah and Catherine, at home. A brother and sister, William Love, and Mrs. M. G. Kaufman, both of Altoona, also survive. Deceased was a life-long member, of the Episcopal church, which does not have a rector at the present. Funeral services were conducted from the late home Monday afternoon at 2:30. o'clock, Rev. W. C. Thompson, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Mrs. Miles Dukeman Dead.

Mary Ann, wife of Miles Dukeman, of Curtin, died on Friday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, from a complication of diseases, aged 80 years, 4 months, and 1 day. Deceased was born at Centre Furnace and was a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Shultz She was united in marriage on November 19, 1864. In addition to her husband, the following children survive: Harrison, of Clearfield; William, of Altoona; Mrs. J. C. Osman, of Sunbury; Mrs. C. N. Aikey, of Tyrone; Mrs. William Billett. Mrs. Howard Martin, Mrs. Edward Kline, and Harry, all of Bellefonte. One sister, Mrs. Fern Reed, of Blandsburg, and two brothers, Ebbs and Henry, of Curtin, also survive. Funeral services were held on Monday in the Methodist church at Curtin. Rev. Price assisted by Rev. W. C. Piper, officiated. Interment in the Curtin cemetery.

Joseph A. Emerick Dead.

Jury Commissioner Joseph A. Emerick, well known in Nittany Valley, and for years active in Democratic political circles in Centre County, died on Monday morning at his late home near Nittany, aged 76 years. He had been in failing health for some time, suffering from heart trouble. He was a genial gentleman, one who was loyal to his friends, and was well and favorably known. He was born in Nittany Valley, where he spent his entire life. Surviving are his wife two daughters and a son, Mrs. L. A. Zindle, of Punxsutawney; Dorothy, of Williamsport, and C. M., of Detroit; also two brothers and a sister, Mrs. Frances Rogers, of Pittsburg; E. C., of Williamsport, and John, of California. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John Muthler Dead.

John Muthler, of nearby Jersey Shore, was found dead at his farm on Sunday morning by his son George. Deceased was born at Lock Haven and for many years was a resident of Beech Creek. He is survived by his wife, three sons and two daughters: Joseph C. and George A., at home; Mrs. John Smith and Robert of Beech Creek; and Mrs. Boyd Smith, of Tangascootac; one brother, Fred, of Beech Creek, and two sisters, Mrs. Adam E. Earon, and Mrs. John Beaver, of Lock Haven, also survive. Funeral services were held on Wednesday at Fairpoint.

George B. Stover Dead.

George Bower Stover, Millheim's oldest male resident, died on last Thursday morning after a 4 days illness from double pneumonia. Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Stover and was born in Penn Twp, Oct. 13, 1838, making his age 86 years, 5 months and 6 days. He was united in marriage in 1867 to Miss Eva D. Hosterman, who preceded him to the grave 16 years ago. Two sons, M. O. and L. E. Stover, both of Millheim, survive. Funeral services were held on Saturday morning from the late home, Rev. F. H. Daubenspeck officiating. Interment in the Fairview cemetery.

Mrs. Emma C. Robertson Dead.

Mrs. Emma C. Robertson died at the home of her daughter shortly after 12 o'clock Monday night, at Pittsburgh. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yocum, and was born in Centre County about 65 years ago. She is survived by a number of children and several brothers and sisters.

Mrs. William J. Whalen Dead.

Mrs. William J. Whalen, of Osceola Mills, died suddenly at the Philipsburg State Hospital Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. She was apparently in normal health until Monday night, when she became suddenly ill. During the night her condition became serious, and she was removed to the hospital where she died, early the next morning. Mrs. Whalen, whose maiden name was Ruth Beezer, was born in Bellefonte, February 14, 1902. Nine years ago she removed to Philipsburg, where she resided with her parents until her marriage last June to William J. Whalen, of Osceola Mills. In addition to her husband she is survived by her father Ferdinand Beezer, and two brothers and two sisters namely, Mary, Ferdinand, Charles and Christine, all at home. Funeral services will be held from the Catholic church at Osceola Mills Friday morning. Interment at Osceola Mills.

Mrs. Harriet Pifer Dead.

Mrs. Harriet Pifer passed away at her home in Philadelphia, on Friday, from a complication of diseases, aged 80 years. Deceased was the widow of George Pifer, at one time a well known resident of Bellefonte, having conducted a book store in the Brockerhoff Block for many years. The family moved to Philadelphia 35 years ago. Before her marriage Mrs. Pifer was Miss Harriet Livingston, and was born in Bellefonte, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Livingston. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Shontz, of Philadelphia. The funeral was held direct from the train on Monday morning, services at the Union cemetery being conducted by Rev. W. C. Thompson, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The deceased was an aunt to Joseph and Morris Runkle, these only relatives in this section.

John C. Kline Dead.

John C. Kline, a well-known resident of Runville, passed away at his home at that place on Monday morning from leakage of the heart, aged 52 years. Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kline and was born at Mt. Eagle. His wife, who was Mrs. Ida Young before her marriage, survives with the following children and step-children: William Young, of Monument; Mrs. Mary Ringer, of Flemington; Herbert Young, of Penn Yan, N. Y.; Robert Young, of Geneva, N. Y.; John Young, at home, and Fred, Grace and Edward Kline, at home. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon in the United Brethren church at Runville. Interment at Milesburg.

William L. Campbell Dead.

William L. Campbell, station agent at Coburn for a number of years, died on Friday of last week from neuralgia of the heart, aged 60 years. Deceased was a native of Lycoming County and started to work with the P. R. R. Co as a clerk in the Williamsport offices many years ago. He served for some years as agent at Spring Mills and was transferred from there to Coburn. He is survived by his widow, one son, Charles R., of New York City, and two daughters, Dorothy and Janey, at home. Funeral services were held at the home by Rev. C. F. Catherman on Monday morning. Interment in the Millheim cemetery.

Dr. D. F. Bowersox Dead.

Dr. David Frederick Bowersox, veterinarian, died at his home in Haines Twp., on Monday, of last week after a protracted illness from a complications, aged 75 years, 3 months and 6 days. Deceased was very well known in that vicinity, having been a practicing veterinarian for 40 years. Surviving are his wife and two children, Rev. J. F. Bowersox, of Adamsville, O., and Mrs. Thomas Weaver, of Aaronsburg. Funeral services were held from the late home on Friday morning. Interment in Wolf Chapel cemetery.

William S. Watson Dead.

William Stanley Watson, of Milesburg, died suddenly last Sunday night at 12 o'clock, from a paralytic stroke, aged 72 years. Deceased was born near Milesburg and was a son of John and Catherine Watson. His wife who was Miss Rachael Taylor preceded him in death 4 years ago. The following children survive: Nancy, at home, and Dick, of Akron, O. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Sarah McGinley, Joseph, Aaron, all of Tyrone; and Charles and Mrs. Nancy Scheckler of Milesburg.

James Sasserman Dead.

James Sasserman died at his home in Clearfield on Sunday evening, aged 70 years. Deceased was a native of Lock Haven, and for many years resided at Osceola Mills. He was the last of a number of children and is survived by, two daughters and one son, Mrs. Bond Cummings, of DuBois; Mrs. Cameron Boyer, of Tyrone, and Frank Sasserman, of Bellefonte. Funeral services were held in Clearfield on Wednesday.

Named Foreman of Highway.

Frank M. Sanderson, of nearby Mill Hall, for some years maintenance superintendent of state highways for Clinton County, has been promoted to the position of general foreman of highways. Mr. Sanderson has been succeeded as maintenance superintendent of Clinton County by R. J. Fleming, who has been assistant maintenance superintendent for York County. Mr. Fleming is now on duty at the highway office in Mill Hall.

Sugar Valley Highway Proposed.

Dr. John B. Critchfield, Clinton County's representative in the State Legislature, has introduced a bill providing for a state highway through Sugar Valley. The road, which will be known as Route 58, would begin at Lamar and go to Tylersville, Boonville, Loganton and thence to Carroll.

Advertise in The Republican.

Penny-A-Word Column

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire at Moose Home. 2t

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in A-1 condition, inquire at this office.

FOXES—bought. Young foxes wanted. Toner A. Hugg. Milesburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—One good dwellinghouse in first class shape in Milesburg. T. A Hugg.

FARM FOR SALE—78 acre farm, 1½ miles from Howard Apply to Mrs. T. E. Thomas, Howard, Pa.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Possession April 1. Equipped for electric light; good garden. Apply to E I. Gillen, Bellefonte.

INSURANCE—Fire, Lightning, Water and Smoke Insurance, at a reduced rate. 1 3 mo-p J. M. KEICHLINE

FOR SALE—Two very desirable building lots on Bishop St. Inquire of W. S. Williams, Bellefonte, Pa. Both phones.

MAN WANTED as agent to handle farm buyers this section Write Smith Farm Agency 1407 W. York St. Phila. Pa.—3 10 1mo

FOR SALE—Farms, town property ready cut houses and silos. You will save money. See McVey Co., Bellefonte, Pa. tf.

EARN $6 to $12 weekly addressing mailing circulars spare time at home. Instructions 25 cents. Mailers List Co., 5651 28th St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Boarding place for two children, aged, one year and one half year respectively. Mother will pay for board and clothing. Call 150-R. 2-c

FARMS AND PROPERTY wanted every where 3% Commission. Write for Blank. Smith Farm Agency, 1407 W. York St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-10-50 tc

WANTED—An able-bodied man to take care and drive team married man prefered. Call at at the Center County Fuel & Building Supply Co. Bellefonte

NOTICE—The Centre County Fuel & Building Supply Co. has changed their name. All telephone calls and letters should be addressed to Nathan Koffman & Co. tf

LADY to demonstrate our Radium Hot Pad and give Radium Apron free with each pay. We pay $22 week to workers. Write for free offer. International Radium Syndicate, Hofman Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Brick house on East High Street, opposite Court House; residence of late Dr. E. S. Dorworth. Parlor, living room, dining-room, kitchen and pantry on first floor. Four sleeping rooms bath and sleeping porch on second floor. Large sleeping room on third floor. Can give possession May 1st. Inquire, Chas. E. Dorworth.

WANTED—Persons who are planning for any building to come in contact with the Undersigned to save money on Cement, Sand, Limestone, Plaster, Brick, Roofing, Terra Cotta Pipe, Nails, Stucco Materials, Etc. See us first or you may regret it later. Center County Fuel & Building Supply Co. Bellefonte Pa. Both Phones, Bell 319. 16-ttc

NOTICE.

My application for pardon will be heard by the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday April 15, 1925, at 9:00 a. m. I was sentenced at No. 8 December Sessions, 1924. In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Centre County, to serve not less than one year and not more than two years for the crime of breaking and escaping penitentiary.

19-2t JOHN MEYERS.

NOTICE.

My application for pardon will be heard by the Board of Pardons on Wednesday April 15, 1925 at 10 a. m. I was sentenced at No. 17 December Term 1919, in Quarter Sessions Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, on charge of escaping penitentiary and sentenced to serve not less than three years nor more than four years in the Western Penitentiary.

2t-26 WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Robert Finley Stewart, late of Bellefonte Borough, Centre County, Penna., deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing to the said decedent are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same duly proven to

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
JAMES C. FURST, Attorney.
Administrator
Bellefonte, Pa.

PUBLIC FISHING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that acting under the provisions of the Act of July 28, 1917, P. L. 1215, and its supplements, ALL STREAMS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES WITHIN THE CONFINES OF STATE GAME REFUGE NO. 33, LOCATED IN RUSH TOWNSHIP, CENTRE COUNTY, are hereby set aside as nursery streams are closed to fishing for a period of three (3) years commencing April 15, 1925. (The Board of Fish Commissioners reserve the right to exercise the authority granted under Section 120 of the above mentioned Act.)

Fishing is prohibited at all time of the year PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00)

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS
N. R. BULLER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

PUBLIC FISHING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that acting under the provisions of the Act of July 28, 1917, P. L. 1215, and it supplements, ALL STREAMS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES WITHIN THE CONFINES OF STATE GAME REFUGE NO. 6, LOCATED IN HAINES TOWNSHIP, CENTRE COUNTY, are hereby set aside as nursery streams and closed to fishing for a period of three (3) years commencing April 15, 1925, (The Board of Fish Commissioners reserve the right to exercise the authority granted under Section 120 of the above mentioned Act.]

Fishing is prohibited at all times of the year PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00).

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS
N. R. BULLER,
3t-3-26 Commissioner of Fisheries.

Many and Varied Are Sources of Happiness

A quaint and well-loved philosopher asserted his belief that one must get happiness out of one's work or never know what happiness is. The dictum remains unchallenged, as such things usually do; yet this philosopher's wisdom was the product of his limitations and was inspired by the poverty of his experience.

Observe, by way of refutation, the man who burns powder. An autumn day finds him afield, striding through stubble in the wake of a brown-eyed dog. The air is crisp and sweet; the distant hills are blue; the sky above is without a cloud. The dog becomes a statue; there is a whirr of wings; the two barrels of gun roar in quick succession. This isn't work, but no fabled king ever was happier than this bronzed hunter.

Observe the man on his hands and knees. He is a bear. He growls. He advances with great stealth. Behind a chair a small boy crouches, affecting terror. There is a rush, a very bedlam of ferocious growls, and then ecstatic squeals as the capture is completed. An undignified business, perhaps; but not work. Yet who could be happier than this man who romps with his son?

Observe the woman in the chair, interminably rocking, interminably knitting. The rocking and the knitting are not work; they are but accompaniments to the serious business of life. The serious business is talking—interminably talking—about people and their frailties. The dear woman enjoys the sound of her voice; enjoys the appreciative silence of her audiences. The world holds none who are happier than she.

Observe the sober folks who sit in pews. Their faces are lighted by a peace that passes understanding. They have found happiness.

Observe the young woman on the street, rouged, powdered, freshly bobbed, garbed from head to toe as fashion decrees. She pauses at a shop window to inspect her image. There is nothing on her mind except her precious self. She is a dream and she knows it. And in all the world there is no bliss so flawless and so complete as hers.

Happiness, in short, is for those who have the capacity for it.

Grave of Noted Chief?

An ancient Indian grave believed to hold the remains of Chief Am-puh, the Piute Indian leader after whom the city of Nampa, Idaho, was named, has been found by R. W. Limbert, whose explorations in the country now known as the Craters of the Moon national monument contributed greatly to national recognition of that territory, says a dispatch from Pocatello, Idaho.

While hunting in the desert close to the Navada line recently, Mr. Limbert said he found a flat rock upon which there was carved an arrow. Following the general direction of the arrow he found other rocks with similar carvings. The end of the line of arrow rocks was a huge mound of stones with a flat one resting horizontally on top.

The flat rock was engraved crudely with the figure of an Indian with abnormally large feet and hands; around the figure was a circle, the death sign of the Piutes.

The dead chief is reputed to have had enormously large feet and hands, and it is a tradition that one of his feet was six inches wide and eighteen inches long. The attempt of the carver to show the large hands and feet leads Limbert to believe that it is the grave of Chief Nam-puh.

BIBLES

"The reverence of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom." Proverbs 1:17.

The Bible is not a book of limited axioms, circumscribed activities and laws of arbitrary "Thou shalt nots." The Bible points man to the great things that God designed should occupy his life. An understanding of the Bible broadens one's views as does no other book.

I. B. S. A. BIBLES

These are Common - Version cross-reference Bibles, but their distinguished feature consists of over 700 pages of special Berean helps.

I. Bible Teachers Manual: Comments from Genesis to Revelation. II. Instructors Guide Text. II. Berean Topical Index. IV. Colored Maps. VI. (Nos. 1919, 1939, 1959 only.) Bagster's Concordance and helps.

NO 1918. Size 4¾x6¾ inches, good black-grained sheepskin binding; red under gold edges; flexible overhanging cover; small and light; price $3.00

NO. 1919. Same as 1918, plus Concordance, etc; price $3.50.

NO. 1928. Same as 1928, but bound in genuine Morocco, leather lined, price $4.50.

NO 1939. Size 5¼x7¼ inches; same binding and contents as 1919; only larger print and larger book; price $3.00.

NO. 1959. Same as 1939, but bound in genuine Morocco, calf-lined and silk-sewed; price $5.50.

All printed on thin India paper, prices include delivery. Order by number.

WILLIAM P. RICE
47 Pine Street
Bellefonte, Pa.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT
OF THE
Receipts and Expenditures of Centre County
FOR THE YEAR 1924

Receipts

Bal. in Treas. Jan. 7, 1924	$ 43311 17
Amt. from Co. Com.	40165 18
Amt. from Collectors	98982 96
Amt. from Unseated Lands	3028 21
Amt. from Seated Land	165 98
	$185653 50

Bal. in hands of J. O. Heverly, Co. Treas., Jan. 5, 1925	$ 43382 96

Expenditures.

Appropriation Account	$ 3088 15
Assessors Account	6943 29
Auditors Account	717 00
Asylum Account	3465 26
Board of Road View	77 40
Bridge Account	3049 03
Childrens Aid Society	668 82
Commonwealth of Penna. Acct.	75 00
Commonwealth Costs Acct	10352 43
Constables Acct.	29 80
County Road Acct	8949 70
Court Expense Acct	9531 24
Court House Expense Acct	5248 49
County Officers Pay	10289 60
Harry Dukeman, Ex-Sheriff	2219 42
Road Damage Account	75 00
Election Expense Acct.	11011 15
Eastern Penitentiary Acct	9 02
Glenn Mills School Acct	2007 32
Huntingdon Reformatory Acct	658 00
Int. on Bonds and Sinking Fund	6200 00
Inspectors of Weight and Meas.	1277 11
Inquest Account	18 06
Insurance Account	688 31
Jail Expense Account	3199 71
Janitors Account	1802 72
Jury Commissioners Acct	364 54
Juvenile Court Expense Acct	1076 12
Librarian of Law Library	10 00
Loan Acct.	18504 50
Laurelton State Village	146 17
Mothers Assistance Fund	2414 50
Miscellaneous Account	2279 68
Printing Account	1664 53
Registrars Account	482 50
Soldiers and Widows Burial	4062 60
Stationery and Supplies Acct.	675 82
State Highway Account	5045 32
State Indus. Home for Women	491 10
Sheriff's Account	5000 00
Telephone Account	854 07
Roy Wilkinson, Prothonotary	171 46
Western Penitentiary Acct.	6629 53
Summary Conviction Cases	23 40
Boys Industrial Home Acct.	49 00
Lycoming Co. C. A. S. School	313 57
Pa. Training School, Morganza	148 76
Training Home for Girls	212 34
	$142270 54

Appropriation Account.

W. C. Smeltzer, Agriculture Extension Work	$ 1800 00
Pomona Grange, Centre Hall	750 00
Memorial Appropriations	338 15
D. O. Etters, Co. Institute	200 00
	$ 3088 15

Assessors Account.

Sundry Assessors Account	$ 6943 29

Asylum Hospital Account.

Maintaining Inmates (Polk)	$ 197 80
Maintaining Inmates (Danville)	2399 86
Maintaining Inmates (Warren)	470 58
Maintaining Inmates (Fairview)	397 02
	$ 3465 26

Eastern Penitentiary.

Maintaining Inmates	$ 9 02

Laurelton State Village.

Clothing for Sundry Inmates	$ 146 17

Western Penitentiary

Maintenance of Inmates	$ 6629 53

Loan Account.

Loan Account	$ 18504 50

Annual Assessment Account

Bellefonte Boro, W. Ward	$ 15 00
Bellefonte Boro, S. Ward	192 75
Bellefonte Boro, N. Ward	289 50
Centre Hall Boro	61 40
Howard Boro.	24 59
Milesburg Boro.	11 42
Millheim Boro.	90 82
Philipsburg Boro., 1st. W.	111 02
Philipsburg Boro., 2nd. W.	35 70
Philipsburg Boro., 3rd. W.	15 00
Snow Shoe Boro	28 32
S. Philipsburg Boro	5 80
State College Boro	473 14
Unionville Boro.	44 96
Benner Twp.	12 85
Boggs Twp.	151 22
Burnside Twp.	44 49
College Twp.	94 84
Curtin Twp.	26 50
Ferguson Twp.	17 19
Gregg Twp.	171 64
Haines Twp.	30 52
Halfmoon Twp.	47 04
Harris Twp.	67 36
Howard Twp.	14 10
Huston Twp.	12 79
Liberty Twp.	155 54
Miles Twp.	181 99
Patton Twp.	57 04
Penn Twp.	29 12
Potter Twp.	167 62
Rush Twp.	331 24
Snow Shoe Twp.	199 72
Spring Twp	355 10
Taylor Twp.	63 86
Worth Twp.	60 90
	$ 3692 09

Registration Assessors.

Bellefonte Boro., W. W.	$ 57 50
Bellefonte Boro., S. W.	91 50
Bellefonte Boro., N. W.	90 50
Centre Hall Boro	50 02
Howard Boro.	37 32
Milesburg Boro.	50 50
Millheim Boro.	57 30
Philipsburg Boro., 1st. W.	80 68
Philipsburg Boro., 2nd. W.	152 16
Philipsburg Boro., 3rd. W.	69 60
Snow Shoe Boro.	24 73
S. Philipsburg Boro.	41 21
State College Boro	162 85
Unionville Boro.	32 50
Benner Twp.	68 16
Boggs Twp.	126 20
Burnside Twp.	25 47
College Twp.	70 14
Curtin Twp.	75 96
Ferguson Twp.	160 00
Gregg Twp.	165 10
Haines Twp.	88 55
Halfmoon Twp.	17 00
Harris Twp.	97 75
Howard Twp.	79 31
Huston Twp.	40 79
Liberty Twp.	79 49
Miles Twp.	90 18
Patton Twp.	35 22
Penn Twp.	74 50
Potter Twp.	144 31
Rush Twp.	198 61
Snow Shoe Twp.	95 47
Spring Twp.	201 60
Taylor Twp.	46 85
Union Twp.	61 56
Walker Twp.	140 67
Worth Twp.	69 94
	$ 3251 20

County Auditors Account.

Robert D. Musser, services and mileage	$ 244 00
Samuel B. Holter, services and mileage	216 52
Herbert H. Stover, services and mileage	256 48
	$ 717 00

Board of Road View.

S. Kline Woodring, services and mileage	$ 30 00
L. E. Swartz, services and mileage	32 40
John G. Love, services and mileage	15 00
	$ 77 40

Bridge Account.

Spring Mills Bridge A. B. Lee	$1062 00	
Spring Mills Bridge Homer Fetterolf	20 00	
Spring Mills Bridge Com. Expense	41 00	$1123 00
Milesburg Bridge	176 34	
Liberty Twp. Bridge	1190 50	
Ellis Pownell, plank for Bridge	265 00	
Mis. Bridge Acct.	294 19	$1926 03
		$ 3049 03

Childrens Aid Society of Western Penna.

Maintaining Sundry Inmates	$ 668 82

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Account.

Ira G. Burket, Auditor for Prothonotary, Recorder and Register	$ 75 00

County Road Account.

Port Matilda Road	$ 530 87
Boalsburg Pike	2891 15
Marion and Howard Road	586 90
Miles and Walker Road	926 50
Huston and Rush Road	2307 44
Union and Rush Road	504 43
Sewer Pipe for County Roads	1127 65
Miscellaneous	74 76
	$ 8949 70

Court Expense Account.

Gilbert S. Burrows, Stenog	$ 707 36
Winifred Gates, Stenographer	1150 00
Grand and Traverse Jurors Pay	5088 24
Court Officers pay	1143 00
Boarding for Jurors, Musser and Heaton Trial	329 95
James Furst, Asst. Dist. Atty.	100 00
John G. Love, Special Council Sept. Term	325 00
Orvis and Zerby, Special Council Sept. Term	463 24
Sundry Court Expense	224 45
	$ 9531 24

County Officers Pay.

John S. Spearly, Co. Com. sal.	$ 1000 00
James W. Swabb, Co. Com. sal.	1000 00
Harry P. Austin, Co. Com. sal.	1000 00
J. Orvis Heverly, Co. Treas	2000 00
Arthur C. Dale, Dist. Atty. sal., rent	1455 12
S. D. Gettig, Co. Solicitor, sal.	600 00
S. Claude Herr, Chief Clerk to Commissioners	1769 48
Marie Doll, Asst. Clerk to Com.	959 74
Rachael Lambert, Asst Clerk to Com.	505 26
	$ 10289 60

Centre County Farm Bureau Account from January 1, 1924, to January 1, 1925.

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1924	$ 257 70	
Appropriation from Co. Com. for year 1924	1800 00	
	$2057 00	
Clerk Hire		$ 930 00
Auto Sup, gas, oil, labor, etc		461 16
Car storage, garage)		89 40
Meals		32 35
Express, postage, telephone tolls		11 22
Stationery and supplies		64 84
Furniture & Fixtures		48 70
Chemicals		3 25
Automobile License		10 00
Miscellaneous		15 54
Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1925		391 24
		$ 2057 70

Commonwealth Costs Account.

Sundry Witnesses, Justices and Commonwealth Costs	$ 10352 43

Constables Pay.

Returns to Court	$ 29 80

Court House Expense Account.

Elec. light and supplies	$ 639 96
Fuel	1144 00
Express and drayage	145 24
Stationery and office supplies	1441 57
Gen. supplies and repairs to Typewriters	751 40
Repairs to buildings, heating plant, etc	793 96
Assistant Janitor	144 00
Water rent	154 36
Postage	34 00
	$ 5248 49

Jail Expense Account.

Electric light and supplies	$ 307 78
Plumbing and repair work	391 98
Painting and papering	1148 50
Material and supplies	285 79
Beds and Bedding	107 15
Insurance	340 00
Fuel	571 15
Water Rent	47 36
	$ 3199 71

Election Expense Account.

	Primary	General
John S. Spearly, delivering ballots	$ 35 00	$ 35 00
James W. Swabb, delivering Ballots	38 00	35 00
Harry P. Austin, delivering ballots	47 62	35 00
Geo. W. Hamer, election returns to Clearfield		11 36
J. G. Love, election returns to Clearfield		32 80
D. R. Foreman, tabulating returns		50 00
J. G. Love, tabulating returns		50 00
Elec. officers pay	3454 58	3688 15
Election supplies	406 57	462 47
Printing ballots, proclamation	796 80	1832 80
	$4778 57	—$ 6232 58
Grand Total		$ 11011 15

Janitors Account.

John Benner, salary	$ 953 76
Geo. Harpster, Jan. 1, to Aug. 15, 1925	583 76
Wilbur Tibbens, Sept. 30 to Oct. 14, 1924	65 20
John Finkbinder, Oct. 31, to Dec. 30, 1924	200 00
	$ 1802 72

Juvenile Court Expense.

Mrs. Emma Jones, by Juvenile Court Order	$ 455 65
Mrs. Mary Brouse (Transporting Juveniles)	37 90
Mrs. Mary Kane, Boarding Juveniles	139 25
Williamsport School District, Tuition (Quick children)	80 00
Sundry Orders for clothing for C. A. S.	63 32
Rev. M. DePue Maynard, sal. as Juvenile Officer	300 00
	$ 1076 12

Jury Commissioners.

Jos. A. Emerick, sal. & mileage	$ 180.42
John D. Decker, sal. & mileage	132 12
Mrs. Amy Potter, clerk	44 00
Miss Rachael Lambert, clerk	8 00
	$ 364 54

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

W. A. Bowes, on sal 1924	$ 943 00
Seals and postage	6 89
Expenses for traveling	327 22
	$ 1277 11

Interest and Sinking Fund.

Bellefonte Trust Co., Int. on bonds	$ 4000 00
Bellefonte Trust Co., Sinking Fund	2200 00
	$ 6200 00

Inquest Account.

To Order J. O. Heverly, Sundry Inquests	$ 18 06

Insurance Account.

W. Miles Walker, policy	$ 311 84
J. M. Keichline, policy	80 00
Gen. Accident, fire and life	296 47
	$ 688 31

Printing Account.

Keystone Gazette, printing	$ 629 43
Philipsburg Journal, printing	8 00
Centre Reporter, printing	22 40
Philipsburg Ledger, printing	59 20
Centre Democrat, printing	212 10
Bellefonte Republican	267 15
Democratic Watchman	466 25
	$ 1664 53

Miscellaneous Account.

Postage, tax notices, etc	$ 273 02
Express and Drayage	13 87
Postage, etc., for Co. Supt. Office	95 77
W. H. Brown, recording deeds	22 20
District Attorneys Office	47 75
County Supervisors Association	92 77
Dues and Exp. Co. Com. Con.	160 40
Supplies	185 64
Tax Refund	14 20
Lunacy Commission	60 00
Care and burial of Simon Hildebrandt	213 14
Mrs. Acker, care of C. S. Haines	146 15
County dependents	204 40
Old Age Pension Board	166 37
Sundry Accounts	218 07
Unseated Land Sale Account	370 03
	$ 2279 68

Librarian of County Library.

John G. Love, Salary	$ 10 00

Registrars Account.

Bureau of Vital Statistics, reporting 705 deaths, 1225 births	$ 482 50

State Industrial School for Women.

Transporting and Maintaining of Inmates	$ 491 10

Stationery and Supplies.

Baltimore Office Supply Co.	$ 590 30
Henry Hall, Supplies for Sheriffs Office	6 00
Smith Printing Co., order books	49 50
Sentinel Co., Office supplies	30 02
	$ 675 82

State Highway Account.

State College State Aid Road	$ 5045 32

State Highway Damage Account.

Nancy Scheckler, Route No. 107 Boggs Twp.	$ 75 00

Glenn Mills School.

Maintaining Sundry Inmates	$ 2007 32

Huntingdon Reformatory.

Maintaining Sundry Inmates	$ 658 00

Telephone Account.

Bell Telephone Co. of Pa	$ 522 87
Penn State Telephone Co	331 20
	$ 854 07

Mothers Assistance Fund.

Sundry Exp. to Mothers Fund	$ 2414 50

Summary Conviction Cases.

D. P. Brink, Conveying Prisoners to jail	$ 23 40

Soldiers and Widows Burial Account.

Rachael Harris	$ 75 00
J. W. Biddle	75 00
George Ulrich	75 00
Catherine Simons	75 00
Isaac Mitchell	75 00
Daniel D. Kunes	75 00
Elizabeth E. Meese	75 00
Jane Austin	75 00
Mathias Rider	75 00
Greenwood Hockenburg	75 00
Margaret C. Curtin	75 00
Alice Baily	75 00
Charles Dixon	75 00
Mrs. McElhattan	75 00
Henry C. Warfel	75 00
Mary J. Mayes	75 00
Samantha C. Bullock	75 00
Mary Page	75 00
Effie P. Weaver	75 00
Abraham Goss	75 00
Emily R. Smith	75 00
Eliza G. Heverly	75 00
Samuel B. Miller	75 00
Samuel Lyons	75 00
Charlotte Bloom	75 00
Michael Laffin	75 00
Sarah M. Harpster	75 00
Agnes A. McCulley	75 00
David Price	75 00
Margaret M. Bratton	75 00
William Cuspin	75 00
Isaiah Beck	75 00
Joseph Sellers	75 00
Mary A. Rider	75 00
George Cox	75 00
Esther A. Saylor	75 00
Trenton Emblem Co., markers	144 60
Headstones for Soliders and Widows	1143 00
Total	$ 4062 60

E. R. Taylor, Sheriff, in account with the County of Centre for the Year 1924.

4435 Days Boarding Prisoners at 50 cents per day		$ 2217 50
55 days boarding prisoners (Juveniles) $1.00 per day		55 00
45 days boarding prisoners (insane) $2.00 per day		90 00
405 Turnkey fees at 50 cents		202 50
Transporting Prisoners to various institutions		2644 04
Ledger Account		583 00
Supplies		108 30
Sundry Indictments and costs		1367 86
		$ 7268 20
Received from the Com. at different times	$5000 00	
Sundry Indictments and costs	1367 86	
Bal. due E. R. Taylor Sheriff, Jan. 5, 1925	900 24	$ 7268 20

Roy Wilkinson, Prothonotarys Account

To Commonwealth Account		$ 1847 51
		$ 1847 51
By Voucher	$1801 06	
Bal. due Roy Wilkinson, Jan. 5, 1925	46 45	
	$1847 51	

Boys Industrial Home, Williamsport, Pa.

Maintenance of Sundry Inmates	$ 49 00

Lycoming Co. C. A. S. School Account.

Maintaining of Sundry Inmates	$ 313 57

Training Home for Girls, Williamsport.

Maintenance of Sundry Inmates	$ 212 34

Penna. Training School, Morganza, Pa.

Maintenance of Sundry Inmates	$ 148 76

Harry Dukeman, Ex-Sheriff.

To amt. due from 1923 acct.	$ 2219 42

Statement of Taxes Outstandiing on the Duplicate for the Year 1923.

Districts	Collectors	Bal Due Jan. 7, 1924, Including 5 per cent. Added		Amount Due Jan. 5, 1925	
		County	State	County	State
Bellefonte Boro	Herbert Auman	$ 2388 21	$ 517 16	$ 1075 51	$ 332 79
Centre Hall Boro	C. D. Bartholomew	92 16	64 56		
Howard Boro	T. A. Pletcher	5 25			
Milesburg Boro	Anna Hall	261 48	27 63	14 41	04
Millheim Boro	J. W. O. Housman	346 15	68 85		
Philipsburg Boro	Charles Freeman	2408 08	155 67	335 84	124 32
S. Philipsburg Boro	J. B. Hoffman	249 43		70 49	
Snow Shoe Boro	L. M. Kelly	28 46	21 92	28 46	
State College Boro	E. J. Williams	2256 62	194 17	200 00	
Unionville Boro	Anna Hall	122 72	32 66		
Benner Twp	John S. Spearly	1128 91	79 61	496 44	
Boggs Twp	Harry Curtin	904 65	14 78	414 17	
Burnside Twp	R. F. Barger	142 44	31 61	12 60	
College Twp	Jesse Shuey	1404 54	6 20		
Curtin Twp	John A. Mann	42 46	4 16		
Ferguson Twp	J. E. Elder	1353 69	22 06		
Gregg Twp	S. G. Walker	1044 91	128 39		
Haines Twp	Wilson Haines	1264 97	16 80	633 39	16 80
Halfmoon Twp	Grant Davidson	849 06	79 04		
Harris Twp	Geo. E. Meyer	387 19	77 60		
Howard Twp	S. R. McCartney	342 39	23 36	108 35	15 47
Huston Twp	H. K. Mattern	369 99	3 89	39 97	
Liberty Twp	O. J. Stover	286 97	166 20	181 71	
Marion Twp	C. A. Dolan	788 97	6 61	354 81	3 01
Miles Twp	S. A. Bierly	1087 14	384 59	560 82	279 33
Patton Twp	T. M. Huey	735 99	40 73	220 88	
Penn Twp	J. M. Weaver	446 38	10 57		
Potter Twp	J. B. Fortney	1314 14	111 56	78 60	
Rush Twp	R. J. Barnett	1041 80	30 80	1041 80	30 80
Snow Shoe Twp	S. H. Lohr	879 81	84	450 32	
Spring Twp	D. A. McDowell	1579 36	6 41	336 18	4 01
Taylor Twp	E. B. Gulich	376 14	23 68	119 53	
Union Twp	E. T. Hall	444 94	5 79	128 97	
Walker Twp	W. R. Dunkle	714 21	784 48	714 21	
Worth Twp	E. T. Spotts	590 72	21 38		
		$ 27680 35	$ 3163 76	$ 7602 67	$ 806 52

Statement of Taxes Outstanding on the Duplicate for the Year 1924.

Districts	Collectors	Amount Levied		Amount Due Jan. 5, 1925	
		County	State	County	State
Bellefonte Boro	Herbert Auman	$ 11695 63	$ 6016 74	$ 2544 85	$ 643 67
Centre Hall Boro	C. D. Barhtolomew	1112 96	653 17	87 28	27 62
Howard Boro	T. A. Pletcher	1113 54	328 38	2 00	
Milesburg Boro	Anna Hall	643 50	99 41	283 05	
Millheim Boro	J. W. O. Housman	1593 64	444 27	426 45	
Philipsburg Boro	Charles Freeman	10306 65	1575 99	2025 51	93 92
S. Philipsburg Boro	J. B. Hoffman	421 15	132 26	144 14	7 97
Snow Shoe Boro	L. M. Kelly	826 84		23 51	
State College Boro	E. J. Williams	12512 73	3870 82	3161 85	314 80
Unionville Boro	Anna Hall	520 41	242 13	140 35	
Benner Twp	John S. Spearly	2770 85	58 40	1139 57	14 80
Boggs Twp	Harry Curtin	1824 03	77 30	978 17	7 21
Burnside Twp	R. F. Barger	344 46	12 40	307 62	12 40
College Twp	Jesse Shuey	3452 19	425 48	1464 48	4 00
Curtin Twp	John A. Mann	871 70	65 95	96 08	16 09
Ferguson Twp	J. E. Elder	4274 06	1029 44	1251 10	34 80
Gregg Twp	S. G. Walker	4456 28	828 53	1709 76	171 21
Haines Twp	Wilson Haines	3691 22	589 12	1326 55	152 90
Halfmoon Twp	Grant Davidson	1392 51	69 12	813 13	1 11
Harris Twp	Geo E. Meyer	2376 62	340 32	1149 51	157 16
Howard Twp	S. R. McCartney	923 91	48 40	326 94	4 25
Huston Twp	H. K. Mattern	733 72	57 76	*424 06	11 36
Liberty Twp	O. J. Stover	1675 68	180 51	567 65	14 31
Marion Twp	C. A. Dolan	1820 73	104 40	817 61	2 65
Miles Twp	S. A. Bierly	3261 76	406 06	824 08	73 65
Patton Twp	T. M. Huey	1679 94	52 39	688 41	6 34
Penn Twp	J. M. Weaver	2521 83	300 64	510 98	15 63
Potter Twp	J. B. Fortney	4894 52	301 37	1824 52	14 79
Rush Twp	R. J. Barnett	3747 12	136 00	1397 77	46 40
Snow Shoe Twp	S. H. Lohr	1690 53		787 59	
Spring Twp	D. A. McDowell	5414 28	696 46	1567 12	19 80
Taylor Twp	E. B. Gulich	675 09	49 60	247 83	76
Union Twp	E. T. Hall	1020 24	75 72	466 23	
Walker Twp	W. R. Dunkle	3344 13	621 59	917 75	
Worth Twp	E. T. Spotts	1244 95	188 90	484 95	62 89
		$100849 40	$ 20079 03	$ 30928 45	$ 1932 49

Statement of State and County Funds from 1919 to 1923.

Year Collector	District	Amount	Total
1919—Orin Heaton	Milesburg Boro	$ 71 24	$
1919—John A. Mann	Curtin Twp	1 13	72 37
1920—Roy Wilkinson	Philipsburg Boro	296 37	
1920—John Harnish	Boggs Twp	71 54	
1920—Jesse Shuey	College Twp	30	
1920—S. A. Bierly	Miles Twp.	1 15	369 36
1921—Roy Wilkinson	Philipsburg Boro	856 50	
1921—Grant Davidson	Halfmoon Twp	26 94	883 44
1922—Herbert Auman	Bellefonte Boro	551 16	
1922—C. D. Bartholomew	Centre Hall Boro	19 12	
1922—Charles Freeman	Philipsburg Boro	578 48	
1922—J. B. Hoffman	S. Philipsburg Boro	118 31	
1922—L. M. Kelly	Snow Shoe Boro	7 60	
1922—Geo. E. Meyer	Harris Twp.	312 22	
1922—S. R. McCartney	Howard Twp.	61 20	
1922—S. A. Bierly	Miles Twp.	90 20	
1922—R. J. Barnett	Rush Twp.	297 78	
1922—S. H. Lohr	Snow Shoe Twp	221 87	
1922—W. R. Dunkle	Walker Twp	800 47	3058 41
1923 Duplicate			8409 19
1924 Duplicate			32860 94
			$ 45653 71

Recapitulation of State Licenses for the Year 1924.

To Retail Mercantile Licenses	$ 12400 26	
To Wholesale Mercantile Licenses	2528 57	
To Brewers Licenses	83 32	
To Billiard Licenses	1470 00	
To Brokers Licenses	125 00	
To Circus Licenses	275 00	
To Eating House Licenses	333 44	
To Resident Hunters Licenses	7180 00	
To Non-Resident Hunters Licenses	645 00	
To Resident Fishermans Licenses	2760 00	
To Non-Resident Fishermans Licenses	50 00	
To Dog Licenses	3798 00	
Fines Collected	185 00	
By Sundry Commissions		$ 867 15
By Sundry Exonerations		239 35
By Sundry Printing		986 10
By Postage		67 15
By Vouchers		29566 47
Balance Due Commonwealth		107 37
	$ 31833 59	$ 31833 59

J. ORVIS HEVERLY, in account with Road, School, Poor and Interest Funds arising from Unseated and Seated Lands.

ROAD UNSEATED

DISTRICTS	Balance on hand Jan. 7, 1924	Amount Collected in 1924	Total Collected	Amt. paid out	Commission	Amount on hand Jan. 5, 1925
Benner Twp.	$	$ 5 07	$ 5 07	$	$	$ 5 07
Boggs Twp.		409 00	409 00	291 61	15 35	102 04
Burnside Twp.		565 21	565 21	250 59	13 19	301 43
College Twp.		3 32	3 32			3 32
Curtin Twp.		183 04	183 04	90 71	4 77	87 56
Ferguson Twp.		21 44	21 44	20 37	1 07	
Gregg Twp.		21 02	21 02			21 02
Haines Twp.		16 97	16 97	12 80	67	3 50
Halmoon Twp.		49 48	49 48	47 01	2 47	
Harris Twp.		49 89	49 89			49 89
Howard Twp.		32 00	32 00			32 00
Huston Twp.		62 04	62 04			62 04
Liberty Twp.		49 02	49 02			49 02
Marion Twp.		24 71	24 71	19 20	1 01	4 50
Miles Twp.		16 57	16 57			16 57
Patton Twp.		25 61	25 61	18 63	98	6 00
Penn Twp.		5 47	5 47			5 47
Potter Twp.		34 29	34 29	29 62	1 56	3 11
Rush Twp.		2080 71	2080 71	1024 23	53 91	1002 57
Spring Twp.		15 02	15 02			15 02
Snow Shoe Twp.		1144 39	1144 39	973 39	51 23	119 77
Taylor Twp.		92 38	92 38			92 38
Union Twp.		167 45	167 45	50 32	2 65	214 48
Walker Twp.		24 89	24 89			24 89
Worth Twp.		199 13	199 13			199 13
		$ 5298 12	$ 5298 12	$ 2828 48	$ 148 86	$ 2320 72
SCHOOL UNSEATED						
Benner Twp.	$	$ 8 66	$ 8 66	$	$	$ 8 66
Boggs Twp.		565 13	565 13	409 31	21 54	134 28
Burnside Twp.		734 45	734 45			734 45
College Twp.		9 66	9 66			9 66
Curtin Twp.		403 94	403 94	383 74	20 20	
Ferguson Twp.		41 97	41 97			41 97
Gregg Twp.		32 90	32 90			32 90
Haines Twp.		40 11	40 11	31 45	1 66	7 00
Halfmoon Twp.		133 28	133 28			133 28
Harris Twp.		71 92	71 92			71 92
Howard Twp.		65 88	65 88			65 88
Huston Twp.		164 55	164 55			164 55
Liberty Twp.		115 63	115 63			115 63
Marion Twp.		28 41	28 41	22 06	1 16	5 19
Miles Twp.		58 31	58 31			58 31
Patton Twp.		23 20	23 20			23 20
Penn Twp.		8 85	8 85			8 85
Potter Twp.		56 48	56 48			56 48
Rush Twp.		7155 89	7155 89	3666 85	192 99	3296 05
Spring Twp		37 59	37 59			37 59
Snow Shoe Twp.		3089 26	3089 26	2610 86	136 94	350 46
Taylor Twp.		94 38	94 38			94 38
Union Twp.		562 82	562 82			562 82
Walker Twp.		87 94	87 94			87 91
Worth Twp.		377 49	377 49	354 81	18 67	4 01
	$	$ 13968 70	$ 13968 70	$ 7470 08	$ 393 16	$ 6105 46
POOR UNSEATED						
Benner Twp.	$	$ 4 52	$ 4 52	$	$	$ 4 52
Boggs Twp.		145 72	145 72			145 72
Burnside Twp.		478 50	478 50			478 50
College Twp.		1 81	1 81			1 81
Curtin Twp.		38 17	38 17			38 17
Ferguson Twp.		1 73	1 73			1 73
Haines Twp.		8 36	8 36			8 36
Harris Twp.		13 99	13 99			13 99
Howard Twp.		16 02	16 02			16 02
Huston Twp.		28 59	28 59			28 59
Liberty Twp.		18 12	18 12			18 12
Marion Twp.		3 57	3 57			3 57
Miles Twp.		14 62	14 62			14 62
Patton Twp.		3 66	3 66			3 66
Penn Twp		1 08	1 08			1 08
Potter Twp.		8 67	8 67			8 67
Rush Twp.		1038 40	1038 40	615 66	32 40	390 34
Spring Twp.		5 04	5 04			5 04
Snow Shoe Twp.		516 07	516 07	446 07	23 48	46 52
Taylor Twp.		8 76	8 76			8 76
Union Twp.		21 20	21 20			21 20
Walker Twp.		11 53	11 53			11 53
Worth Twp.		10 08	10 08			10 08
	$	$ 2398 21	$ 2398 21	$ 1061 73	$ 55 88	$ 1280 60
WATER UNSEATED						
Miles Twp.	$	$ 9 00	$ 9 00	$	$	$ 9 00
INTEREST UNSEATED						
Haines Twp.	$	$ 5 44	$ 5 44	$	$	$ 5 44
Rush Twp.		2 60	2 60			2 60
	$	$ 8 04	$ 8 04	$	$	$ 8 04
ROAD SEATED						
Bellefonte Boro	$	$ 14 20	$ 14 20	$	$	$ 14 20
Benner Twp.		55	55			55
Boggs Twp.		25 89	25 89			25 89
Burnside Twp.		21 00	21 00			21 00
Curtin Twp.		3 15	3 15	2 99	16	
Gregg Twp.		22 08	22 08			22 08
Haines Twp.		9 13	9 13			9 13
Howard Twp.		3 15	3 15			3 15
Huston Twp.		6 88	6 88			6 88
Miles Twp.	11	2 78	2 89			2 89
Patton Twp.		3 70	3 70	3 51	19	
Penn Twp.		8 08	8 08			8 08
Rush Twp.		5 59	5 59	5 31	28	
Snow Shoe Twp.		44 14	44 14	35 67	1 88	6 59
Spring Twp.		5 15	5 15			5 15
Taylor Twp.		66 61	66 61			66 61
Walker Twp.		2 31	2 31			2 31
Worth Twp.		60	60			60
	$ 11	$ 244 99	$ 245 10	$ 47 48	$ 2 51	$ 174 11
SCHOOL SEATED						
Benner Twp.	$	$ 1 90	$ 1 90	$	$	$ 1 90
Boggs Twp.		42 30	42 30	40 18	2 12	
Burnside Twp.		37 30	37 30			37 30
Curtin Twp.		8 50	8 50	8 07	43	
Gregg Twp.		57 04	57 04			57 04
Haines Twp.		17 34	17 34	16 47	87	
Howard Twp.		5 04	5 04			5 04
Huston Twp.		18 89	18 89			18 89
Miles Twp.		5 56	5 56			5 56
Patton Twp.		3 70	3 70			3 70
Penn Twp.		11 55	11 55			11 55
Rush Twp.		7 38	7 38			7 38
Snow Shoe Twp.		154 43	154 43	105 77	5 57	43 09
Spring Twp.		33 49	33 49			33 49
Taylor Twp.		52 13	52 13			52 13
Walker Twp.		8 09	8 09			8 09
Worth Twp.		1 20	1 20			1 20
	$	$ 465 84	$ 465 84	$ 170 49	$ 8 99	$ 286 36
POOR SEATED						
Bellefonte Boro	$	$ 5 42	$ 5 42	$	$	$ 5 42
Benner Twp.		94	94			94
Boggs Twp.		9 09	9 09			9 09
Burnside Twp.		21 00	21 00			21 00
Curtin Twp.		1 26	1 26			1 26
Gregg Twp.		89	89			89
Haines Twp.		6 68	6 68			6 68
Harris Twp.	13		13			13
Howard Twp.		1 58	1 58			1 58
Huston Twp.		3 45	3 45			3 45
Miles Twp.	04	1 67	1 71			1 71
Patton Twp.		46	46			46
Penn Twp.		1 15	1 15			1 15
Rush Twp.		1 50	1 50			1 50
Snow Shoe Twp.		26 43	26 43	18 82	99	6 62
Spring Twp.		7 26	7 26			7 26
Taylor Twp.		2 91	2 91			2 91
Walker Twp.		1 16	1 16			1 16
	$ 17	$ 92 85	$ 93 02	$ 18 82	$ 99	$ 73 21
INTEREST SEATED						
Bellefonte Boro	$	$ 7 07	$ 7 07	$	$	$ 7 07
Milesburg Boro		42	42			42
Philipsburg Boro		1 42	1 42			1 42
Snow Shoe Boro		4 30	4 30			4 30
	$	$ 13 21	$ 13 21	$	$	$ 13 21
BOROUGH SEATED						
Bellefonte Boro	$	$ 12 91	$ 12 91	$	$	$ 12 91
Milesburg Boro		2 10	2 10			2 10
Philipsburg Boro		3 63	3 63			3 63
		$ 18 64	$ 18 64	$	$	$ 18 64
BOROUGH SCHOOL SEATED						
Bellefonte Boro	$	$ 32 38	$ 32 38	$	$	$ 32 38
Milesburg Boro		4 83	4 83			4 83
Philipsburg Boro		3 78	3 78			3 78
	$	$ 40 99	$ 40 99	$	$	$ 40 99
SINKING FUND						
Snow Shoe Boro	$	$ 4 29	$ 4 29	$	$	$ 4 29

LIABILITIES

To Outstanding Bonds at 4 per cent	$ 100000 00
Balance due E. R. Taylor, Sheriff	900 34
Balance due Roy Wilkinson, Prothonotary	46 45
To Estimated Commonwealth Costs	2594 11
To Estimated Exonerations	693 25
To Estimated Commissions	2244 38
To Outstanding Notes	53800 00
	$ 160278 52

ASSETS

By Cash in Treasurers Hands Jan. 5, 1925	$ 43282 96
By Cash in Sinking Fund	39581 00
By Outstanding Duplicates, 1919 to 1923	10661 08
By Outstanding Duplicate, 1924	30928 45
By Tax Leins Filed	140 68
By Tax Leins Entered	1128 48
By Asylum Bills Due County	995 34
By Escaped Convict Acct. of Different Co's	964 46
	$ 127782 45
Total Indebtedness Centre County Jan. 5, 1925	$ 32496 07

We, the undersigned Auditors of Centre County, having carefully examined the accounts of the Centre County Commissioners, Sheriff and Treasurer of Centre County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct Statement of the receipts and expenditures and of their respective accounts for the year 1924.

Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,
March 11, 1925.

ROBERT D. MUSSER,
SAMUEL B. HOLTER,
HERBERT H. STOVER,
Auditors of Centre County.

CAVES OUTLINED IN MILLIONS OF YEARS

Took Ages to Form Wondrous Cavities.

Much has been said since the imprisonment of Floyd Collins in Sand cave in Kentucky about stalactites and stalagmites, those icicles of limestone that hang from the roof and extend up from the floor of such caves. How these deposits came to exist, as well as how the caves themselves were excavated by nature, form an interesting page in the study of geology.

At one time, perhaps a million or more years ago, an ancient sea covered this district. Sedimentary strata of limestone were deposited on the floor of this sea. Often a layer of sandstone was formed. Later, through some upheaval the bottom of the sea arose and became dry land. Then the formation of these caves began.

Limestone is but very little soluble in pure water, but water containing carbon dioxide will easily dissolve the mineral. Rain water, seeping down through the ground, absorbed carbon dioxide from decaying organic matter. Then it would percolate through the less soluble layers of sandstone without affecting them, but when it came to a layer of limestone it would dissolve some particles and carry them off. Thus, through many centuries, an entire stratum of limestone would be dissolved, leaving a cavern, often many feet in height. The ceilings and floors of these caves, as a rule, were strata of sandstone or other rock less soluble than limestone.

After the cavity in the earth was formed, and even before the excavating job was completed, a new process was begun. Perhaps nature regretted having formed such a cavity, or maybe she liked her work so well that she thought she should build columns to support the ceilings of these places. In either case, she started constructing stalactites, hanging down from above and stalagmites reaching up from the floors of the caves. These formations grew in size and length until they often met, forming columns. In some cases the cave would be nearly filled again with the limestone of these stalactites and stalagmites.

Water seeping in from above caused the formation of these limestone icicles. Rainwater, charged with carbon dioxide, would dissolve limestone from rocks above the cave and come to the roof, where it would hang awhile. Here it would lose some of its carbon dioxide by evaporation, and, with its carbon dioxide gone, it would have to give up some of its limestone, since pure water will not hold much of the rock in solution. This limestone would be deposited on the roof of the cave. More and more of the mineral was deposited until the stalactite was formed.

Millions of these drops of water fell to the floor of the cave before they gave up all their carbon dioxide, carrying their little burden of limestone with them. In this case the limestone was deposited on the floor, causing a stalagmite.—Kansas City Star.

Useful Peppermint

Growth and development of the chewing gum habit is having the effect of causing a continual rise in the price of peppermint. The acreage in the production of the plant in two Michigan counties exceeds 4,000 acres. Peppermint as a flavor is today in great demand everywhere. Oil of peppermint is now also employed to test steam boilers. If the odor escapes it indicates that the boiler is unsafe. A boiler that will hold the smell of the oil is said to be capable of holding any pressure to which it is ordinarily subjected. Peppermint is raised on marsh land formerly given over entirely to the production of hay. The land is used over and over again for the same kind of a crop without rotation, though muriated potash is employed to maintain the soil in the desired state of fertility. In September the crop is cut with a mowing machine.

Snow Modeling

Snow sculpture is encouraged on school playgrounds in Chicago. All playgrounds competed recently in modeling snow figures, and the results were judged by the city's distinguished sculptor, Lorado Taft.

Water was mixed with the snow to form a heavy slush. The work of modeling was done with wooden paddles, the snow first being packed on a framework of sticks tied together. Pocket knives and bits of tin were used to carve away excess and secure the lines desired. The children worked out a variety of figures. Included in the sculptural productions was an elephant holding his own against an attack by three wolves.

Sardine Industry Big

American sardines are making their way in the world. The quantity and value of sardines exported from this country last year showed an increase of 50 per cent as compared with the amount exported the year before. No fewer than 75 countries are now demanding our sardines in steadily increasing quantities. In 1921 the factories in the United States produced $6,649,000 worth of canned sardines, of which $3,953,000 worth came from Maine and $2,696,000 worth from California.—Youth's Companion.

Sees Earth Filled Up

"Standing room on the earth will be full up by the year 3009," says Professor Gregory at a meeting of the British association. The world population will be 700,000,000,000.

Pests Have Been Made Sources of Revenue

From Holland comes news that an oil is being extracted from locusts which is invaluable for airplane engines in that it remains liquid at very low temperatures.

This is by no means the first attempt to utilize the most terrible of plagues, for about two years ago a factory was established in Johannesburg where dead bodies of these insects are turned into fertilizer. The value of the fertilizer is so well assured that the factory recently had an order from Europe for a hundred tons.

If it seems absurd to talk of insects in terms of tons, it may be mentioned that one flight of locusts which passed over the Red sea covered an area of 2,000 square miles, and certainly weighed hundreds of thousands of tons, while in Cyprus the weight of locust eggs collected and destroyed in one season exceeded 1,800 tons. In 1915 the locusts destroyed in Egypt weighed 13,500 tons, representing 7,866 millions of individual insects.

Rabbits threatened ruin to Australia and New Zealand until it was discovered that other countries were willing to buy them for their flesh and fur. Today the trade is a gigantic one, and in one recent year New Zealand exported more than 5,000,000 frozen rabbits and 7,750,000 skins. In all nearly 300,000,000 rabbits have been sold by New Zealand.

Another animal that was at one time a pest in New Zealand, became eventually a source of considerable profit. This was the pig, which was originally turned down by Captain Cook about the year 1770. A century later pigs were so plentiful in the flax thickets of the northern island that a hunter could kill 50 in a day and farming in the district was impossible. Then it was found that the bristles of these wild pigs were valuable, and for a good many years they were a source of steady revenue.—Washington Post.

Raising Teasels

The town of Skaneateles, N. Y., has a thriving industry, perhaps not duplicated elsewhere in the United States. It raises teasels and finds a steady demand for all it can produce.

Now not every one knows what teasles are. The teasel is a plant that produces a ball of porcupinelike quills, the largest from three to four inches long and two inches wide. These are an indispensable element in the manufacture of broadcloth, felts and woolen goods of the finer grades.

The teasels grow from three to five feet high, on prickly green stems with spiky leaves, for two years. Then they are harvested, usually in August, and dried with great care. They are sold to a firm of teasel dealers in the town, where, in turn, they are parceled out to woolen manufacturers all over the country.

The cloth manufacturer bores a hole through the teasels and ranges them on a shaft, against which he runs his finer qualities of fabrics. The points are very brittle, and as fine as the finest needle. These points scrape the cloth and give it its nap, or wooly, surface. Machinery can be used to do this only in the cheaper grades of material.

Children in Industry

The textile industry employs more children than any other, namely, 55,000 children ten to fifteen years of age, according to the census of 1920. The census shows besides the textile industry nearly 13,000 children between ten and sixteen years old in the steel mills; almost 12,000 in clothing factories and shirt shops; 10,500 in lumber mills and furniture factories; 7,500 in shoe factories and 5,800 in coal mines. There were child servants and waitresses reported to the number of 41,500; messengers, bundle wrappers, office boys and girls number 48,000; sales boys and sales girls in stores, 30,000; other child clerks, 22,500; insurance boys, 20,700, and there were 162,700 children in other miscellaneous occupations, making a total of nearly one-half million children in manufacturing, mechanical or industrial occupations.

The Sun's Eclipse

If you lived in the path of the eclipse on January 24 you surely got out your smoked glasses and watched the event, for, unless you travel far, you will not see another in your lifetime. In early days, when only the Indians lived in this country to watch the strange sight, it is probable that they were too frightened to do more than wonder at the strange disappearance of the sun and perhaps to offer sacrifices to the strange gods whom they worshiped and feared. The Ojibways, Sir James George Frazer tells us in "The Golden Bough," shot fire-tipped arrows at the sky, hoping to rekindle the sun's light. Others walked about in circles, leaning on staves, in an effort to encourage the sun as he made his round.

Finding New Power

Although their progress is slow and unspectacular, scientists are making dogged attempts to discover a way to make artificial fuels which will replace the diminishing supplies of coal and oil. The process they seek to perform in the laboratories, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine, is the marvelous one that nature uses every day in storing up energy in leaves and plants by converting waste material into wood, etc., under the action of sunlight. Solution of the riddle is being sought in California by Dr. Herman A. Spoehr and a staff of research workers. A year's consumption of coal at the present time represents the accumulation of 400 years, he says.

When Terrible Black Death Ravaged England

One of the first places in Europe where the black death appeared was at a small Genoese fort in the Crimea, the western terminus of the overland Chinese trade route. The Tartars were besieging the fort at the time, and Chinese merchants took refuge there. The siege was lifted by the investing army, which fled from the plague, thus spreading the infection southward into Asia Minor, Syria and Egypt. Ships from the Euxine carried the contagion to Constantinople and to Genoa, and thence it radiated, fanshape, throughout the Mediterranean littoral.

In August, 1348, England's first black death victim succumbed in Dorsetshire. By November it had reached London. By the summer of 1349 it had dragged its pall of putrefaction over the entire island, including Scotland. Norwich, which had been the second city of the kingdom, dropped to sixth in size, more than two-thirds of its population falling victims of the scourge.

Cultivation of the fields was utterly impossible and there were not even enough able-bodied laborers to gather the crops which had matured. Cattle roamed through the corn unmolested and the harvest rotted where it stood.—National Geographic Magazine.

Newspaper Story Well Worth Being Told Again

Perhaps it's because newspaper men are a clannish lot of lads and prefer when not engaged in their arduous duties, to be of and among themselves to seeking the company of others, but it strikes this observer that those who are alien to the newspaper profession hear few stories respecting the activities of the boys from the paper offices. Certainly the young man—or young woman—who is engaged in gathering the news of the day encounters plenty of adventure, some of it funny and again some of it not so funny.

Practically every newspaper man in the world has heard the story of the cub reporter who, being of a timid nature, was assigned by his city editor to interview the irascible capitalist whose lovely daughter had just run off with the family chauffeur. In fear and trembling he rang the doorbell. "Is Mr. Jones in?" he asked the maid who answered the door. "No, he is not," she replied. "Thank God!" said the reporter, and fell off the steps.

The story is so familiar to newspaper men (in fact it is incorporated in many of the textbooks that now aim to teach the young reporter how to shoot) that one wonders how generally it is known by the public.

Sacred Steps

The Santa Scala is a flight of 28 steps of white-veined marble in the piazza of the church of St. John Lateran at Rome, which, according to tradition, belonged to the house of Pilate at Jerusalem, and were made sacred by the feet of Christ as he passed to judgment, the Kansas City Times relates. Penitents are permitted to ascend these stairs only on their knees and so great has been the number that annually made the ascent that it was found necessary to cover the steps with planks of wood to insure their protection. It was while ascending these steps that Martin Luther, then a monk, thought he heard the words "The just shall live by faith." Mortified by the degradation to which he considered his superstition had led him, he descended and hastened from the spot.

Franklin and His Kite

Of timely interest, in view of recent doubt cast upon Benjamin Franklin's kite experiment, is the recent discovery of a letter written by Franklin on the subject in a book published in London in 1774, now in the library of the Franklin institute, Philadelphia says Popular Science Monthly. After describing how to make the kite with a pointed wire on the upright stick Franklin says:

"As soon as any of the thunder clouds come over the kite, the pointed wire will draw the electric fire from them, and the kite, with all the twine will be electrified, and the loose filaments of the twine will stand out every way and be attracted by an approaching finger."

"Sit on the Woolsack"

This expression signifies "To be lord chancellor of England." The lord chancellor, presiding officer of the house of lords, occupies a seat on a cushion stuffed with wool. It is a large square bag of wool, without back or arms, and covered with red cloth. In Queen Elizabeth's reign, an act was passed to prevent the exportation of wool from England and encourage woolen manufacture. In order that this source of the national wealth should be kept constantly in mind, wool sacks were placed in the house of lords, where the judges sat.

Teaching Parrots to Talk

The bureau of biological survey says no hard and fast rule can be laid down for teaching a bird to talk. This is entirely a matter of patience and perseverance in dealing with the bird. At first the bird should be kept in a room by itself, and the cage covered on three sides. Do not talk to the bird except in repeating simple phrases over and over again. Only one phrase should be used in a single day in the early training. Gradually work until several phrases are repeated over and over to the bird each day.

EAT UNCOOKED FOOD, SAYS THE SCIENTIST

Or the End of the Human Race Is Assured.

If the prophecies of scientists are fulfilled, then in a thousand and eighty years the human race will have changed into a type of animal much inferior to the highest order of apes, and just a trifle superior to the lowest type of savage.

The process of degeneration has been steadily proceeding for the last thousand years. Each generation has had less hair than the generation preceding it, and today, as is evident, baldness among men is the rule. Once it was a phenomenal exception. Within the next 300 years the human race may be hairless!

Teeth are going rapidly. The exact proportion of those with artificial molars is unknown, but it must be very high. Wisdom teeth now fail to come at all in many cases, and when they do appear they are very late.

Our jaws are much smaller, and even if, as is the case, our skulls are larger, that holds no comfort. Large heads do not indicate better brains.

Our eyes are going, going; and in time will be gone. Seventy per cent of the population, so it has been estimated, wear glasses.

Our ears, however, are all right, and hearing is one of the senses which has not deteriorated. But that is not a good sign. All animals have a very highly developed hearing power!

Stature has noticeably decreased. If there should be another war, there would have to be another revision, downward, of the minimum height for recruits.

So the end of the human race, as humans, is assured unless—well, the only salvation for the race, so scientists say, is to cease eating cooked foods!

So, even if the matter is not personally urgent, all who wish to provide their quota to the saving of humanity know now what to do!—Detroit Free Press.

Concerning Lithography

Printing from prepared stones has been known since 1796, when the art was invented by Senefelder. The stone employed is called a lithograph stone, and is a fine-grained stone of a very porous nature.

Before the war practically all lithographic stone came from Bavaria, as the variety quarried there is of the best quality and of the most practical color—a light gray.

These limestones absorb grease and water rapidly; therefore, if a line is drawn on a prepared stone with an ink containing grease, this line can be taken away only by removing the surface to the depth to which the grease has penetrated. If water is now placed on the stone, it will remain only on those parts not covered by the grease. When a roller carrying a greasy ink is passed over the stone the ink will cover only the greased portions, and the parts that are wet will not take up the ink. Therefore, a piece of paper pressed upon the stone will receive an impression in ink from the lines drawn only. On these principles depend lithography, the process being extremely visible in the printer's art.

Havoc by Sea Disaster

The explosion and conflagration at Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 6, 1917, was caused by the collision of two ships, one carrying a cargo of war munitions. The total destruction covered 2¼ square miles. This catastrophe was followed by a blizzard, greatly hampering the work of rescue. One thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dead bodies were recovered, 4,000 were seriously injured, 20,000 rendered homeless, and the property loss was estimated at $50,000,000. The French steamship Mt. Blanc, carrying munitions, collided with the Belgian relief ship Imo. The French captain was Captain Lemodic, the Belgian captain W. J. Harrison. The French steamer was accused of not having used proper signals.

Quebec Has Chimes Back

Citizens of Quebec are rejoicing in the fact that from now on the chimes in the towers of their beloved Basilica will peal forth as they have not pealed since fire destroyed the historic temple in December, 1922. The last of the four huge bells that make up the carillon, which recently arrived from France, was put in position January 27 and tested satisfactorily. The other three were placed in the tower last spring. The weight of the four bells making up the chimes is 12,850 pounds, and special hydraulic engines were called into play to raise the huge masses of metal from the ground.

Grounds for Delay

The tired Saturday night patron at the Elite lunchroom in Hickburg had made up his mind to get some action.

"Where's that coffee I ordered?" he thundered to the waiter.

"It'll be here in just a minute now," replied the waiter. "You see, it takes a little longer to make it on Saturday nights."

"Why is that?"

"Well, we put in fresh grounds on Sundays, an' 'long toward Saturday they get kind o' weak."—Judge.

Sweets Blamed for Colds

People living in cities make themselves more susceptible to colds by eating too little greenstuffs and too many sweets and rich cakes, says Professor Hill of the National Institute of Medical Research, England.

How Profit Is Found in Bullying a Bully

Fighting is a brutal business. There is no denying it. A man in a fight is very busy. He must meditate concerning methods. He must inflict considerable punishment and do it promptly.

Because fighting is brutal and tends to disarrange the face and burden emergency wards already taxed to their capacity, it should be avoided when convenient, argues a writer in the Kansas City Star.

One way to avoid it is not to seem too eager to avoid it. Men who are afraid to fight have trouble thrust upon them. Of those who are afraid very few are craven by reason of wounds; excessive caution is caused by want of experience. Ignorance is the father of fear.

A boy of tender years, being a primitive, has frequent occasion to do battle. If parental authority denies him the privilege of gaining experience in this way he will bear no scars; but he will develop into a man afraid of a fight. If he is privileged to fight when the need is urgent he may not be so fortunate as to triumph; but even if he is whipped he will profit. He will learn that a whipping is the lesser of two evils and that to receive bruises is less painful than to be a coward. If he is whipped he can regain his self-respect, but he never will be able wholly to forgive himself if he runs.

If he is denied experience of battle manhood will find him handicapped. Before a blustering bully he will talk small and surrender his privileges and rights.

But if he has fought often and therefore feels no dread of combat he will get to his feet in preparation for battle and before the cold light in his eyes the bully will become calm and placid.

The bully may have an uncontrollable temper, but tempers of this kind usually function best when the odds are on their side. They peter out quickly in the face of an adversary who has a knockout in both hands and means business.

Kiln-Dried Spanish Cedar

There is no reason why Spanish cedar could not be kiln-dried successfully, though it is more difficult to dry thick slabs than it is inch boards. The trouble is to avoid "case-hardening"—i. e., drying the surface before the moisture has been driven from the heart, which causes it later to check and crack very badly as the inside moisture breaks its way out, says a contributor to Adventure Magazine.

The slabs would have to be put in the kiln and subjected to steam until all the moisture was vaporized; then the steam must be gradually replaced by hot, dry air.

But it seems to me there would be no special object in placing the wood on the market in slabs rather than in squared logs. Nearly all Spanish cedar is utilized for cigar boxes, etc., in very thin boards, which are made by the sawn-veneer process, where the thin sheets are cut by extremely thin-gauge circular saws. Some is produced by slicing from a thick flitch which has been steamed. In either case the manufacturers want a thick flitch or square, so as to avoid the delays of mounting and demounting from the carriage. There is also less waste from using thick slabs than from thinner ones.

"Super-Plates" Needed

The need for photographic plates and films of a quality higher even than their present high standard was emphasized at the third Pan-American scientific congress by Dr. C. D. Perrine, of the Argentine National observatory at Cordoba. As applied to the special problems of astronomy, plates of a higher speed than those now available would make existing telescopes the equivalent of instruments of twice their size and many times their cost, because it would increase their light-gathering power. He also pointed out the need for the elimination of "graininess" in photographic negatives designed for technical work of extreme accuracy. He advocated special research for the purpose of producing such photographic "superplates."

Sight as a Handicap

Amos Cady, of Bolivar, Mo., could play six instruments simultaneously while he was blind, but now that he has regained his sight can only play one. He was blind 22 years. He played a harmonica held to his mouth with a yoke, a banjo with his hands, a bass drum beaten with his elbow, cymbals struck with his knees, a triangle and eight Swiss bells rung by his feet. His inability to play more than one instrument now is explained by the fact that he cannot concentrate sufficiently to play six because the acute sensitiveness of touch and feeling that comes with blindness left when his sight was restored. — Indianapolis News.

Earn While They Serve

While serving a two years' sentence at Atlanta, Ga., a prisoner invented a portable ice-making machine which is now being manufactured. Another convict devised a tool for making shoes and when he was released from the Maryland state prison he accepted a position at $5,000 a year with a shoe firm. A banker was able to build up a lucrative investment business that netted him $300 a day while in prison. A man convicted of the murder of a New York lawyer and sent to an asylum for the criminally insane nevertheless managed the investment of the $20,000 he possessed in such a way that it grew to nearly $250,000.—Popular Mechanics.

Wild Animals Losing Fear of Human Beings?

Can familiarity with people bring contempt from wild animals? Members of the predatory animal division of the Department of Agriculture think they should answer this question in the affirmative, especially in the case of that most dreaded of the Northwest's zoölogy, the cougar. For the first time on record a scourge of cougars is compelling the attention of the authorities. Forty-three reports of depredations by cougars from widely separated sections has aroused action on the part of hunters, trappers and especially the farmers and stock breeders who have suffered direct losses.

It is believed that auto tourists frequenting the woods more and more have caused the roving cougars to lose their fear of the human beings, and the turn-tail-and-run instinct when the odor of man is wafted to their nostrils. During December at least one human life was taken by cougars. An Oleava man, whose torn and mangled body plainly showed the catlike attack, died while fighting his opponent with a pocket knife. That particular cougar, known by its huge paws, is being hunted diligently by trained and experienced hunters in the Cascade range.

The cougar of the Northwest gets its name from the Latin, meaning "horse pirate." Colts and crippled cayuses are its favorite victims. The big cat is the most elusive, sneaking adroit hider and the shyest thing in the woods. They are probably more numerous than bears, but 25 of the latter are seen to one cougar. A bounty of $20 per cougar is offered by the state, but there are few claims. So shy and cunning are these cats that they are safe in inaccessible crags before men and dogs can overtake them.—Olympia Dispatch to Boston Transcript.

Retailing as a Science

Merchandising, or, as it is technically known, distribution—the business of getting commodities of all sorts from the producer into the hands of the consumer—if not an art, is being elevated to the position of a science by commercial organizations throughout the country.

The problem is to be studied by a national conference of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to be held under the auspices of the domestic distribution department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Chambers of commerce are also conducting a number of cities retailing or merchandising institutes—with courses comprising such subjects as psychology, design, fabrics and technical questions, such as budgeting, advertising and selling. These approach the problem mainly from the point of view of the retailer, especially the small retailer.

The department of domestic distribution of the national chamber, in response to inquiries from many local chambers of commerce, is making a study of the subject of merchandising education with a view of formulating courses of study for institutes of this character.

According to Hoyle

As Hiram Jones came into town he saw a sign in a store advertising a shoe sale. Shoes were hung all around the window in pairs, and in the center, on a small table, were laid three silver dollars, with the sign: "Get your shoes now. Three of a kind takes them."

Hiram needed a pair of shoes; so he entered the store and said to the clerk: "I see you're selling shoes according to poker rules."

"Yes."

"Well, give me two pair."

"What size."

"Number nine."

When the clerk returned with the shoes Hiram passed over three silver dollars and started to grab the shoes, but the clerk stopped him.

"Two pair of shoes at $3 is $6."

"Didn't you say you sold shoes on poker rules?"

"Yes."

"Well, don't three of a kind take two pair?"

"Sure," replied the clerk, "but it won't take four nines."—Prize Story in Judge.

Foreign Husbands

Discussing the advisability of an American girl marrying a foreigner, and the superior qualifications of men of the different European countries, Mrs. Alice M. Williamson makes this comment on the American girl in Hearst's International and Cosmopolitan:

"In some respects an American girl is better fitted for an international marriage than girls of other nations because she is so quick-witted and adaptable. But she is handicapped because she has been so spoiled and petted by the men of her own country. No men spoil their women as American men do, and very noble must be the nature of a girl who doesn't take advantage of their kindness."

Sale Recalls Heavy Bet

Adlington hall, a famous beauty spot of industrial Lancashire, Eng., which recently was sold by the corporation to a local business man, was the scene of an amazing wager of 100 years ago.

It is on record that a cock fight took place between two birds belonging to the lord of the manor and the then earl of Derby, the stakes being all the local coal mines under the estate that could be seen from the dining-room window at the hall.

The Adlington family, which formerly owned the estate, was one of the most ancient in the country.

Here and There.

Mrs. S. E. Satterfield announces that her Bishop St. property is for rent. Possession at once.

W. H. McKinley, of Milesburg, was a pleasant caller at the "Republican" office on Saturday.

There will be a sale of flowers at the Y. M. C. A. Easter Week. Sale will begin Wednesday, April 8. 4t

The Catholic Daughters of America will hold a food sale at the City Cash Grocery on Saturday, April 4.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings, of Harrisburg, returned to Bellefonte recently and opened her home for the summer.

Mrs. Bossard DeHass, spent several days last week in Beech Creek, visiting at the home of Mrs. E. C. Bullock.

There will be the annual sale of Easter flowers at the Miller Hardware store, beginning Thursday, April 9. Potted plants as well as cut flowers will be on sale. 2tc

Don't neglect that cough. Wenck's Glycerole of Tar and Wild Cherry will give relief, without harmful dope or alcohol. 25 and 50 cents, all Druggists and Dealers. tf

John Shaughnessy, employed by the Bell Telephone company at Altoona, spent several days this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shaughnessy, returning to his work on Tuesday.

Joseph E. Reffner, of Bellefonte, R. D. 2, was an interested visitor one day recently at Radio Station WLS, located in the tower of the Sears-Roebuck plant, at Chicago.

Miss Josephine Bentley returned on Saturday to her home at Cleveland, O., after a two weeks visit at the homes of Mrs. Jerome Harper, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yeager.

Mrs. Charles K. Rath and children, of Elizabeth, N. J., have been visiting for several days with her sister, Mrs. Charles E. Dorworth. Mr. Rath will join them here tomorrow and accompany them home on Sunday.

Miss Anne Dashiel formerly an instructor in the Bellefonte High school and now teaching in a private school at Newton, departed for that place on Friday after spending a week as the house guest of Miss Catherine Allison.

Mrs. Harold Thompson and three children will leave the latter part of the week for their home in Knoxville, Tenn. Mrs. Thompson has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McGinley, during her husband's illness.

Mrs. Gideon Payne accompanied by her young daughter Millicent, returned home on Thursday after a week's visit with relatives in Philadelphia. Mr. Payne met his wife and daughter in Lewistown and motored them over the mountain in his new Ford sedan.

Any person wishing to attend the Conference of Social Welfare at Williamsport, April 15th to April 18th, will please communicate with any of the following local committee: Miss Mary H. Linn, Miss Elizabeth Meek, Mrs. R. S. Brouse, Mrs. Robert M. Beach.

Mrs. F. W. Topelt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived on Friday and will be a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. S. Brouse, until after Easter. She will be joined here on Good Friday by her husband, who will return with her after spending the week-end in Bellefonte.

Miss Mary Sebring, who has been spending the spring vacation at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Sebring, entertained a number of young friends on Friday evening in honor of her school mate, Miss Martha McAvoy, who is her house guest during the vacation. Both are students at Smith College.

William B. Garbrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Garbrick, enlisted last week in the Medical department of the U. S. Army, for duty at the Walter Reed Sanitarium, Washington, D. C. The young man comes from a distinguished line of soldiers, some one of every generation having served in the army since the revolution.

The James Craig and Thomas Cairns families this week vacated the Cohen property on High street and took up their residence in the Shugert home on Linn street. The new owners of the building have already started to remove the trees in the rear and will begin razing the building as soon as all of the tenants have vacated.

On last Tuesday evening thieves entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M Davis, of Tyrone, and made away with jewelry valued at $3,000. No trace of the thieves was discovered by hastily summoned police officers. The Davis family is well known in Bellefonte, Mr. Davis having been proprietor of the Garman House for several years before removing to Tyrone.

L. H. Gettig and son Donald motored to Danville last Wednesday and returned the same day, accompanied by Mrs. Gettig, who has been a patient at the Geisinger Memorial hospital for the past 11 weeks. Her physician thought that a six weeks' stay at home would be very beneficial to her. Her daughter Mrs. Wynn Davis, of Washington, Pa., arrived on Saturday and will remain with her during the six weeks before she returns to the hospital.

The County Commissioners are hearing appeals of tax-payers in various parts of the county this week.

William Rider, of Beaver Falls, is a guest this week at the home of his mother, Mrs. Henry Rider.

Harry Hafer, of Akron, O., spent a few hours between trains on Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ralph Malone.

Nevin Noll and John P. Smith motored to Philadelphia on Saturday and spent an enjoyable weekend among friends in the Quaker City.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fromm and family, of Tyrone, spent the weekend with the former's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fromm.

Mrs. H. S. Taylor departed on Wednesday for a week's visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs William Manchester, in Philadelphia.

Fine Millinery Showing at Miss M. H. Snyder's, West Bishop St, on Friday, April 3rd. Miss Clayton, of New York, will assist in our trimming department.

Mrs. Mary Miller, who was called to Bellefonte recently by the death of her brother, R. Finley Stewart, returned on Monday to her home at Hagerstown, Md.

Phil Reynolds, salesman for the Federal Match Corporation in the New York State territory, spent the weekend at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds.

J. W. McKelvey, son of Rev. and Mrs. E. E. McKelvey, was recently honored at Dickinson college where he is a student, by being elected a cabinet officer of the college Y. M. C. A.

Miss Anne Keichline departed on Sunday for St. Louis, Mo., where she will visit friends for several weeks. On her return she will stop at Cleveland and drive her new Cleveland car home.

Dr. W. W. Schuster removed his office equipment from the Cohen building on High Street to his home on East Bishop Street this week, and will continue his practice at that place for the present.

Miss Carrol Chipley, daughter of Mrs. Gregg Curtin, arrived the latter part of last week from Philadelphia for a visit with her mother until after Easter. Mrs. Curtin will also entertain her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Sill, of Philadelphia, who will spend Easter in Bellefonte.

The Misses Louise and Angeline Carpeneto, Helen Schaeffer and Christine Curry, spent the week-end with friends in Mifflinburg. Misses Angeline Carpeneto and Helen Schaeffer returned to Bellefonte on Sunday evening, while the two other young ladies remained for several days visit.

A party of motorists enroute from Nanticoke to the elimination matches at State College, in a Buick sedan, turned wrong side up along the state highway last Friday evening nearby Peru. None of the party were injured and the sedan was able to proceed under it's own power after being righted.

Miss Helen Weaver, accompanied by a school friend, Miss Uptman, returned to the latter part of last week to the National Park Seminary, where both are students. A dinner dance was held at the Nittany Country club Tuesday evening of last week in honor of the young ladies by Mrs. Elizabeth Orth Weaver. Twenty four guests were present.

Last Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. the High School basketball team defeated the Spartan Five from McKeesport. The latter team, composed of High School boys, put up a good game, but were not able to penetrate the local defense. Since the visitors, particularly Jimmy Lane, are well-known here, a friendly spirit existed throughout the fray, which for the most part waged fast and furious. The final score was 27 to 15, with B. H. S. on the long run.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery will hold its annual meeting at Philipsburg, April 7 and 8, the first session beginning at 2 P. M. on the 7th, in the Presbyterian church. The Philipsburg people are making most cordial plans for the entertainment of the delegates from the 7 counties of the Presbytery. The speakers who will bring Bible lessons and messages from the mission fields are: Miss Anne Elizabeth Taylor, of the National Board; Mrs. Doolittle, of the Foreign Board; Mrs. Bion B. Williams, synodical president of Pennsylvania, and Dr. A. K Reischauer, of Tokyo, Japan, who will address the popular evening meeting, Tuesday, April 7.

Norristown newspapers gave very flattering mention of an address delivered at Philadelphia last Thursday by Prof. Chester H. Barnes, formerly of Bellefonte, now an assistant superintendent of schools at Norristown. The occasion was the annual schoolmen's week exercises at the University of Penna. Prof. Barnes' subject was "Financial Aspects of a County Unit of Administration for Pennsylvania," He discussed the advantage of having county control and supervision over the individual use and the great financial savings to be secured. Illustrated charts showing costs of fourth grade units in Pennsylvania without unified system and comparative costs in Maryland, where such a system is used, were shown. There is a bill in the present Legislature embodying Prof. Barnes' views.

William Seig, Jr., departed on Thursday for a few days visit with friends in New York City.

Misses Frances and Sarah Furst, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Furst, of Overbrook, Philadelphia, are visiting here with their grandmother. Mrs. A. O. Furst.

The Chambers and Uzzle sons and daughters, of Snow Shoe, who were home for the mid-year vacation, returned on Tuesday to their studies at Chambersburg and Lancaster.

Mrs. James Nolan, of Pittsburgh, who was to have spent the Easter season with her husband's mother, Mrs. Thomas Nolan, of Bellefonte, was forced to postpone her visit indefinitely, as she is now in a Pittsburgh hospital suffering from pneumonia.

On Wednesday afternoon a large moving van arrived in Bellefonte from Lebanon containing the household goods of F. L. Richards, newly appointed manager of the local Bell Telephone business office. The goods were placed in the Walker property on High St., formerly owned by Mrs. Charles Kurtz.

Miss Mary Cooney returned this week from an extended trip to New York, Trenton and other eastern cities. On her trip home she stopped off in Watsontown for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Wagner and found Mr. Wagner ill in the Allentown hospital from pneumonia. Mrs. Wagner was formerly Miss Louise Brachbill, of Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller returned on Monday from a week's visit to Altoona, where they were guests of the latter's nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie C. Homer, and at Williamsburg, where they were guests of Mrs. Miller's niece, Mrs. George Bedlyon. Enroute to Bellefonte they stopped for a day in Clearfield, where Mr. Miller consulted Dr. Waterworth.

A Friends quarterly meeting will be held at Unionville this week-end with the usual program of exercises: Saturday 2 p. m. First day school association. 3:30 p. m. ministry and counsel meeting. Sunday 10 a. m. regular meeting for worship. Sunday 2:30 p. m. conference subject to be announced on Saturday. Joel Borton, a minister from New Jersey will attend the Sunday meetings, to all of which the public are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs H. R. Hammond and three children, Catherine, Paul and Grace, of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrived on Sunday for a two weeks visit with Mrs. Hammond's parents, Mr. and Mrs C. A. Fromm, her brother, T. Linn Fromm, of Bellefonte, and her sister, Mrs. John Martin, of State College. Mr. Hammond was recently promoted from round house foreman on the Fort Wayne R. R., at Fort Wayne, to superintendent of yards on the same road at Mansfield, O., and while the family is visiting in the east, their household goods are being moved to the latter place, and they will go directly to their new home after leaving Bellefonte.

A number of people from Altoona attended the funeral of John D. Love on Monday. They are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ullery, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Reidenbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Skeldon Erringer, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kaufman, William Kaufman, Vernit Kaufman, Mrs. T. B. Moore, Mrs. Deborah Housel, Wilbur Housel, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Buchannon, Desmond Ullery, William Love, John C. Love, Mrs. Joseph Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Love, Edward Kapella, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelley, William Love, Jr., Mrs. G. W. Kaufman, John D. Love, F. B. Bryan and Alberta Bryan.

UNIONTOWN WON TITLE

Captured State Cage Honor by Downing Williamsport, 21—14.

By staging a brilliant rally in the second half of the game, the Uniontown basketball team came from behind to defeat Williamsport by a score of 21 to 14, thereby becoming state inter-scholastic champions. They will represent Pennsylvania in the national meet to be held in Chicago this week.

The results of the other elimination matches played on Friday evening are as follows: Lock Haven went down to defeat at the hands of the state champions by a score of 30 to 21. The Williamsport aggregation downed Nanticoke high school on Friday evening, 38 to 33, thus winning the right to contest for the title on Saturday with Uniontown.

"Girl from Babylon."

"Girl from Babylon" to be given by Glee Club of the local High School at Moose Temple Theatre, April 15 and 16 A musical comedy of great merit, just out of the LaSalle Theatre of Chicago, where it had a long and very successful run, has been procured for this year's play. With 22 leading parts and choruses placing over 100 pupils who are members of the club, and almost as many from the grades in an extravaganza specialty between acts, this promises to be a real treat. Three elaborate settings are being rented direct from one of the country's finest scenic studios, and the costuming is correspondingly beautiful. The Glee Club is putting forth every effort to make this its most pretentious and pleasing presentation. Don't forget the date, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 15 and 16, at the Moose Temple Theatre. Price of admission, 75 cents.

BELL ABSORBS PENN STATE

Company Pays $856,000 for Penn State Telephone Lines.

At a stockholders meeting of the Penn State Telephone Co. held last Wednesday at Lancaster, to confer with officials of the Bell Co. the latter's proposition to pay $856,000 for the Penn State lines was accepted. Approximately half of this sum is to be paid in cash, while a mortgage will be given the present owners for the remainder.

Just when the Bell Co. will take over the Penn State Co. lines and exchanges, of which latter there are 42, is not known, but when they do, approximately 12,000 subscribers will be affected. The local lines of the Penn State Co. were installed by a corporation formed mainly of local business men and was known originally as the "Commercial Telephone Co.," this name still being in common usage in this section. Men who promoten this company included the late John I. Olewine, Hon. Ellis L. Orvis and the late Frank E. Naginey, of Bellefonte, and John T. McCormick, of State College. This was in 1898. The first line installed was between State College and Lemont and had three subscribers. Shortly afterward H. W. Smith identified himself with the company, and has served as General Manager of the local office for the past 26 years and through several different ownerships. By his unfailing efforts he has built up the lines in this section from the original 3 to nearly 1,000 subscribers in Centre County.

Recent Births.

Following are the births recorded in this district during the month of March by Miss Alice Tate, registrar of births and deaths:

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hockenberry, of Pleasant Gap, March 3, a son, George Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Oyler, of Sprinp Twp., March 8, a daughter, Mary Rebecca.

Mr. and Mrs Paul Sunday, of Bellefonte, March 20, a son, Elwood Calvin.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hoover, Bellefonte, March 19, a son, Carl Le Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cross, of Bellefonte, March 13, a daughter, Bertha Rue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, of Hublersburg, March 20, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. George Watkins, Nittany R. D., March 22, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde G. Swartz, Bellefonte, March 16, a daughter, Mary Elmett.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, March 21, a son, Ammon Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Krape, Spring Twp., March 16, a daughter, Lois Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Yearick, Mingoville, March 19, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd A. Niebart, of Bellefonte, March 2, a daughter, Thelma Katherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor B. Dan, of Bellefonte, March 2, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Summers, of Bellefonte, March 24, a son, Kenneth Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Hastings, March 10, a daughter, Marian Evelyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, of Nittany March 19, a daughter, Rigor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelson, of Bellefonte, March 8, a son, Miles Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pinge, of Bellefonte, March 13, a son, Donald Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Miller, of Montoursville, March 1, a daughter, Louise Elaine.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Rager, of Bellefonte, March 6, a son, Robert Elwin.

Kiwanis Notes.

The Bellefonte Kiwanis Club's regular weekly meeting and luncheon was held at the Brockerhoff Hotel on Tuesday noon, where the usual jollity and good fellowship was very much in evidence. The speaker of the day was Professor Nixon, of the Agricultural Department, Pennsylvania State College, who delivered a very excellent address on the "Relation of the Business Man and the Farmer," and in what respect the man in business and the community as a whole are dependent upon the farmer. Professor Nixon also offered some good suggestions as to how to effectively cooperate with the farmer so that his condition, as well as the agricultural development of the county, may be bettered.

K. G. E. Banquet.

Bellefonte Castle No. 357 K. G. E. will hold its 35th annual banquet at the Brockerhoff House, Tuesday evening, April 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. Each member of the Bellefonte Castle, and of Queen Temple No. 148 is invited to attend. Prominent speakers of the Grand Castle as well as others will be present. Tickets can be secured from the following: C. D. Young, Melvin Cherry, Wm. Nighthart, Henry Houser and David L. Bathurst at $1.00 each.

YOU MAY WIN $1,500

If you are able to make the most words out of the letters contained in the words "TOILET NECESSITIES." A total of $3,000 IN CASH prizes will be awarded to competitors in this

Great Word-Building Contest

Send stamp for circular and rules. Address, Sheffield Laboratories, Dept. 12, Aurora, Illinois

NEWSY CHURCH NOTES

St. John's Reformed.

Palm Sunday morning 10:45, Confirmation and reception of members; sermon, "Follow Thou Me." Music—The Palms. Evening service at 7:30, "The Anointing at Bethany." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and union C. E. meeting at 6:45 p. m. Holy Week—Monday evening, sermon by the Rev. E. H. Romig, of State College. Tuesday evening, the Rev. William C. Thompson, Wednesday evening, the pastor. Thursday evening the Rev. Reed O. Steely. Good Friday 2 to 3 p. m. "The Crucifixion." 7:30 p. m. "The Rugged Cross." Preparatory services. The public is cordially invited to all of these services. Ambrose M. Schmidt, D. D., Minister.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Harry Rossman has issued the following marriage licenses:

William C. Brachbill, Zellah A. Eckley.	Bellefonte "
Lewis H. Garbrick, Margaret M. Brown,	Centre Hall "
Fred E. Cain, Pearl E. Rutherford,	Bellefonte Tyrone
LeRoy Cowher, Helen Lyons,	Bellefonte "
William B. Hanna, Sara K. Wagner,	Spring Mills Centre Hall
Luther G. Maben, Grace C. Bumgardner,	Milroy "

Brachbill—Eckley.

William C. Brachbill, and Miss Zillah A. Eckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eckley, both of Coleville, were united in marriage last Thursday evening at the parsonage of the Lock Haven Methodist Episcopal church by the pastor Rev. Edward Jackson. The bride was formerly employed at the Bon Mot, while the groom is employed at the Chemical lime plant. After a motor trip through eastern cities, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tate, the young couple will reside at Coleville.

— THE —
Boalsburg Tavern
SERVE
Chicken and Waffles
365 DAYS A YEAR
WE ALSO ARE PREPARED
TO TAKE CARE OF THE
COMMERCIAL TRADE
G. W. Ferguson, Prop.

Fire!
Get Protection
The Following Lines of Insurance are written in my Agency
FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
(All Kinds)
BOILER
(Including Inspection
PLATE GLASS
BURGLARY
COMPENSATION
LIABILITY
ACCIDENT and HEALTH
EVERY POLICY GUARANTEES YOU PROTECTION

When you want any kind of a Bond come and see me. Don't ask friends. They don't want to go on your Bond. I will.

H. E. FENLON
Bell 174-M Temple Court
Com. BELLEFONTE, PA
56 21

EAGLE
MIKADO
No.174
The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND
EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.

WE do not advise people to save everything they make beyond a bare living. If they did not spend a certain percentage on luxuries we would have very bad business conditions

But there is a happy medium. Every one should have a budget. This budget should include an item called savings.

It is more foolish to spend everything than it is to deny oneself everything.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BELLEFONTE, PA.

A. E. SCHAD
PLUMBING
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Compare these prices with ANYTHING (plus the freight.) that you have seen.

The following are 1913 prices and are good only while the present shipment lasts.

BATH TUBS—$24.75 5 feet long, 30 inches wide, 3 inch roll rim. Enameled iron. On feet. Less trimmings. Guaranteed.

CLOSETS—$25.00 Complete low down combination set. Low down cast iron enameled in and out tank, straight front, syphon wash down closet with vitreous china bowl, fitted complete with trimmings. All guaranteed A 1 goods.

LAVATORIES—$7.98 18 by 21 inches, 4 inch apron, 8 inch back, Enameled iron, less trimmings. Guaranteed.

SINKS—$5.50 18 by 30 inches. Flat rim. Enameled iron. New style strainer. Guaranteed. $12.50 20 by 30 inches. One piece, roll rim, 8 inch back.

We are able to beat all prices that you are able to get on this material because we have a large number of orders ahead and are taking in car load lots. The same reduction runs through on our HOUSE HEATING SYSTEMS, Boilers and Radiators.

Your very truly,
A. E. SCHAD.